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Information Center

Search Report

EIC 3600

To: Ella Colbert	From: Heidi Myers
Location: KNX 4A26	Location: EIC3600, KNX 4A70
Art Unit: 3696	Phone: (571) 272-2446
Date: 10/02/2009	heidi.myers@uspto.gov
Case Serial Number: 09/699036	

Search Notes

09/699036
CONFIGURING PROCESSING RELATIONSHIPS AMONG ENTITIES OF AN ORGANIZATION

Dear Examiner Colbert:

Please find attached the results of your search for the above-referenced case. The search was conducted in the Business Methods Template files in Dialog.

I have listed a *potential* reference of interest in the first part of the search results. However, please be sure to scan through the entire report. There may be additional references that you might find useful.

If you have any questions about the search, or need a refocus, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Thank you for using the EIC, and we look forward to your next search!

*EIC-Searcher identified "potential references of interest" are selected based upon their apparent relevance to the terms/concepts provided in the examiner's search request.

I. Potential References of Interest

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31/5/1     (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rts. reserv.
0015428861  - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 2005-777247/200579
XRPX Acc No: N2005-641893
Process map definition method for financial service organization business product
transaction system, involves translating map at business model database, and
configuring system to process transactions
Patent Assignee: COMPUTER SCI CORP  (COMP-N)
Inventor: BIERENBAUM S E
Patent Family (1 patents,  1 countries)
Patent                     Application
Number       Kind   Date    Number      Kind   Date    Update
US 6970844    B1  20051129  US 1999151031  P  19990827  200579  B
                            US 2000648247  A  20000825

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1999151031  P  19990827; US
  2000648247  A  20000825

Patent Details
Number       Kind  Lan  Pg  Dwg  Filing Notes
US 6970844    B1   EN   52   19  Related to Provisional  US 1999151031

  Alerting Abstract US B1
  NOVELTY - A process map stored in a business model database is configured and
translated into a financial service organization production system database. The
financial organization production system is configured to process the business product
transactions between a financial service organization (FSO) and a FSO customer using
the selected process map.
  DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

  1.financial service organization (FSO) transactions process method; and
  2.carrier medium storing instruction for performing FSO  transactions.

  USE - For defining process maps associated with financial service organization (FSO)
business product translation system used in handling financial products such as saving
amount, brokerage account, loans offered by banks, insurance companies, mutual
fund/credit card companies.
  ADVANTAGE - Simplifies the reconfiguration of financial service organization (FSO)
system thereby the data related to differing transactions are
processed in different ways.
  DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows schematic block diagram of
business modeler system.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: PROCESS; MAP; DEFINE; METHOD;
  FINANCIAL; SERVICE; ORGANISE; BUSINESS; PRODUCT; TRANSACTION; SYSTEM;
  TRANSLATION; MODEL; DATABASE

Class Codes
International Classification (+ Attributes)
IPC + Level Value Position Status Version
  G06F-0017/00  A  I    R  20060101
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  G06F-0017/00  C  I    R  20060101
ECLA: G06Q-010/00, G06Q-010/00C
US Classification, Issued: 70539, 707104.1, 707100, 707103
File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05A2A; T01-S03
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II. Inventor Search Results from Dialog

```
File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209
        (c) 2002 INPI.  All rts. reserv.
File 344:Chinese Patents Abs Jan 1985-2006/Jan
        (c) 2006 European Patent Office
File 347:JAPIO Dec 1976-2009/Jun(Updated 090923)
        (c) 2009 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2009/UD=200963
        (c) 2009 Thomson Reuters
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2009/UB=20090924|UT=20090917
        (c) 2009 WIPO/Thomson
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-200940
        (c) 2009 European Patent Office
```

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Set    Items   Description
S1         8    AU=( BOBBITT C? OR BOBBITT, C? OR BOBBITT(2N)(C OR CHARLES-
                 ))
S2         9    AU=( DOUGHTY S? OR DOUGHTY, S? OR DOUGHTY(2N)(S OR STEVEN -
                OR STEVE))
S3         3    S1 AND S2
S4        14    S1 OR S2
S5         8    S4 AND IC=(G06F OR G06Q)
S6         5    S4 AND IC=(G06F-007/00 OR G06F-0007/00 OR G06Q-040/00 OR G-
                06Q-0040/00 OR G06F-012/00 OR G06F-0012/00 OR G06F-017/00 OR -
                G06F-0017/00 OR G06F-017/30 OR G06F-0017/30 OR G06F-012/00 OR -
                G06F-0012/00)
S7         6    S3 OR S6
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7/5/1     (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rts. reserv.
0015817150  - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 2006-373208/200638
XRPX Acc No: N2006-315156
Data request processing method for computer system, involves translating
data request into relational data format when assessed format of data
request is sequential access data format or direct access data format
Patent Assignee: BOBBITT C P  (BOBB-I); COMPUTER SCI CORP  (COMP-N); HALL J
   (HALL-I)
Inventor: BOBBITT C P; HALL J; BOBBITT C
Patent Family (5 patents,  112 countries)
Patent                         Application
Number      Kind   Date   Number        Kind   Date    Update
WO 2006053243   A2   20060518  WO 2005US40998   A   20051114  200638  B
US 20060106785  A1   20060518  US 2004987488    A   20041112  200638  E
AU 2005304311   A1   20060518  AU 2005304311    A   20051114  200763  E
EP 1851660      A2   20071107  EP 2005825729    A   20051114  200774  E
                               WO 2005US40998   A   20051114
US 7320006      B2   20080115  US 2004987488    A   20041112  200807  E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2004987488  A  20041112
```

Patent Details
Number   Kind Lan Pg Dwg Filing Notes
WO 2006053243   A2 EN   18   4
National Designated States,Original: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW
   BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR
   HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MD MG
   MK MN MW MX MZ NA NG NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SM
   SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES
   FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IS IT KE LS LT LU LV MC MW MZ NA NL OA PL PT RO
   SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
AU 2005304311   A1 EN   Based on OPI patent WO 2006053243
EP 1851660   A2 EN   PCT Application WO 2005US40998
                                  Based on OPI patent WO 2006053243
Regional Designated States,Original: AL AT BA BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES
   FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PL PT RO SE SI SK TR YU

  Alerting Abstract WO A2
  NOVELTY – The format of accepted request for data is assessed for
determining whether the format is a sequential access data format, direct
access data format, or relational data format. The data request is
translated into relational data format when assessed format of data request
is sequential access data format or direct access data format and processed
in a relational database architecture to provide a result in the assessed
format.
  DESCRIPTION – An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for an input/output
software module for processing the request for data in multiple database
formats.
  USE – For computer system processing request for data in multiple
database formats.
  ADVANTAGE – The computer system handles request from a variety of
database formats and services the request in one particular database
format.
  DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS – The figure shows a flowchart explaining the
operation of a module implemented between software components in a software
suite.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: DATA; REQUEST; PROCESS; METHOD;
  COMPUTER; SYSTEM; TRANSLATION; RELATED; FORMAT; ASSESS; SEQUENCE; ACCESS;
  DIRECT

Class Codes
International Classification (+ Attributes)
IPC + Level Value Position Status Version
  G06F-0017/30 A I F B 20060101
  G06F-0017/30 A I L B 20060101
  G06F-0007/00 A I F B 20060101
  G06F-0017/30 C I F B 20060101
  G06F-0017/30 C I L B 20060101
  G06F-0007/00 C I F B 20060101
  G06F-0007/00 C I L B 20060101
ECLA: G06F-017/30B2
US Classification, Current Main: 707-004000; Secondary: 707-E17006
US Classification, Issued: 7074, 707102, 7073, 7074, 707104.1
File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05B4B; T01-J05B4M

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
0010760760 - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 2001-374416/200139
XRPX Acc No: N2001-273969
Financial service organization transaction processing method e.g. in banks,
involves storing processing relationship of each selected parameter of
object, in relational or object oriented database
Patent Assignee: COMPUTER SCI CORP (COMP-N)
Inventor: BOBBITT C P; DOUGHTY S G; SHAW R J
Patent Family (10 patents, 93 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	
WO 2001033398	A2	20010510	WO 2000US29978	A	20010130	200139	B
AU 200113556	A	20010514	AU 200113556	A	20010130	200149	E
EP 1252580	A1	20021030	EP 2000975513	A	20010130	200279	E
			WO 2000US29978	A	20010130		
US 6925468	B1	20050802	US 1999162411	P	19991029	200550	E
			US 2000699054	A	20001027		
US 7353196	B1	20080401	US 1999162509	P	19991029	200825	E
			US 2000699021	A	20001027		
US 7356541	B1	20080408	US 1999162567	P	19991029	200826	E
			US 2000699056	A	20001027		
US 7363264	B1	20080422	US 1999162708	P	19991029	200832	E
			US 2000699058	A	20001027		
US 7526487	B1	20090428	US 1999162412	P	19991029	200929	E
			US 1999162411	P	19991029		
			US 1999162509	P	19991029		
			US 1999162602	P	19991029		
			US 1999162708	P	19991029		
			US 1999162567	P	19991029		
			US 1999162603	P	19991029		
			US 2000699015	A	20001027		
US 7546304	B1	20090609	US 1999162603	P	19991029	200939	E
			US 2000699037	A	20001027		
US 7571171	B1	20090804	US 1999162602	P	19991029	200951	E
			US 2000699038	A	20001027		

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1999162708 P 19991029; US
  1999162603 P 19991029; US 1999162602 P 19991029; US 1999162567 P
  19991029; US 1999162509 P 19991029; US 1999162412 P 19991029; US
  1999162411 P 19991029; US 1999162412 P 19991029; US 1999162411 P
  19991029; US 1999162602 P 19991029; US 1999162509 P 19991029; US
  1999162708 P 19991029; US 1999162567 P 19991029; US 1999162603 P
  19991029; US 2000699015 A 20001027; US 2000699021 A 20001027; US
  2000699036 A 20001027; US 2000699037 A 20001027; US 2000699038 A
  20001027; US 2000699054 A 20001027; US 2000699056 A 20001027; US
  2000699058 A 20001027

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
WO 2001033398	A2	EN	280	14	

National Designated States,Original: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY
   BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN

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   IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ
   PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
Regional Designated States,Original:  AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH
   GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
AU 200113556      A    EN          Based on OPI patent   WO 2001033398
EP 1252580        A1   EN          PCT Application  WO 2000US29978
                                   Based on OPI patent   WO 2001033398
Regional Designated States,Original:  AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR
   IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI
US 6925468        B1   EN          Related to Provisional  US 1999162411
US 7353196        B1   EN          Related to Provisional  US 1999162509
US 7356541        B1   EN          Related to Provisional  US 1999162567
US 7363264        B1   EN          Related to Provisional  US 1999162708
US 7526487        B1   EN          Related to Provisional  US 1999162412
                                   Related to Provisional  US 1999162411
                                   Related to Provisional  US 1999162602
                                   Related to Provisional  US 1999162509
                                   Related to Provisional  US 1999162708
                                   Related to Provisional  US 1999162567
                                   Related to Provisional  US 1999162603
US 7546304        B1   EN          Related to Provisional  US 1999162603
US 7571171        B1   EN          Related to Provisional  US 1999162602
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  Alerting Abstract WO A2
  NOVELTY – A specified processing parameter of object such as name,
description and number which are displayed on a screen, is selected. The
relationship of each selected parameter is generated and stored in a
relational or object oriented database.
  DESCRIPTION – INDEPENDENT Claims are also included for the following:

  1.System for processing FSO transactions;
  2.Program product;
  3.System for generating FSO report;
  4.Method for configuring computer system

  USE – For processing transactions in financial service organization (FSO)
such as banks, credit unions, insurance companies, mutual fund and credit
card companies, brokerage houses, etc.
  ADVANTAGE – Since the generated processing relationship of each selected
parameter of object is stored in a database, the user schedules a period
for executing a task based on the stored data and so the scheduled
processing tasks are executed automatically.
  DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS – The figure shows the diagram of FSO computer
system.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: FINANCIAL; SERVICE; TRANSACTION;
  PROCESS; METHOD; BANK; STORAGE; RELATED; SELECT; PARAMETER; OBJECT;
  ORIENT; DATABASE

Class Codes
International Classification (+ Attributes)
IPC + Level Value Position Status Version
  G06F-0012/00 A I L B 20060101
  G06F-0017/00 A I   R 20060101
  G06F-0017/30 A I   R 20060101
  G06F-0017/30 A I L B 20060101
  G06F-0007/00 A I L B 20060101

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  G06F-0007/00   A  I  F  B  20060101
  G06Q-0040/00   A  I  F  B  20060101
  G06Q-0040/00   A  I  L  B  20060101
  G06F-0017/00   A  I  L  B  20060101
  G06F-0012/00   C  I     B  20060101
  G06F-0017/00   C  I     R  20060101
  G06F-0017/30   C  I     R  20060101
  G06F-0017/30   C  I     B  20060101
  G06F-0007/00   C  I  F  B  20060101
  G06F-0007/00   C  I  L  B  20060101
  G06F-0007/00   C  I     B  20060101
  G06Q-0040/00   C  I  L  B  20060101
  G06Q-0040/00   C  I  F  B  20060101
  G06Q-0040/00   C  I     B  20060101
  G06F-0017/00   C  I     B  20060101
ECLA: G06F-017/30B, G06Q-040/00A
US Classification, Current Main: 707-100000, 707-101000, 707-102000
; Secondary: 705-035000, 705-038000, 705-039000, 705-040000, 707-003000,
707-004000, 707-006000, 707-010000, 707-10300R, 707-104100, 707-200000,
707-201000, 707-E17005, 705-042000, 707-401100
US Classification, Issued: 707535, 707102, 70535, 70536.R, 707102, 707102,
  70535, 70536, 70538, 70539, 7076, 7077, 707101, 70535, 70536, 70538,
  70539, 7076, 7077, 707101, 707102, 707100, 707103.R, 70535, 70539, 707101
  , 7073, 7074, 70710, 707104.1, 707200, 707201, 70535, 70538, 70539,  70540
File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F05B2; T01-J05A1; T01-J05B4B; T01-J05B4C;
  T01-J12B1; T01-S03


 7/5/3    (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2009 WIPO/Thomson. All rts. reserv.
01370588    **Image available**
HIERARCHICAL DATABASE MANAGEMENT
GESTION DE BASES DE DONNEES HIERARCHIQUES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  COMPUTER SCIENCES CORPORATION, 200 West Cesar Chavez, Suite 100, Austin,
    TX 78701, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated
    states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  BOBBITT Charles P III, 2236 Saint Nicholas Court, Plano, TX
    75075, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality),
  HALL Jerry, 5317 Promise Land Drive, Frisco, TX 75035, US, US (Residence)
    , US (Nationality),
Legal Representative:
  MEYERTONS Eric B (agent), Meyertons, Hood, Kivlin, Kowert & Goetzel,
    P.C., P.o. Box 398, Austin, Texas 78767-0398, US
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent:             WO 200653243 A2-A3 20060518 (WO 0653243)
  Application:        WO 2005US40998 20051114  (PCT/WO US2005040998)
  Priority Application: US 2004987488 20041112
Designated States:
(All protection types applied unless otherwise stated - for applications
2004+)
  AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM
  DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KM KN KP KR
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   KZ  LC  LK  LR  LS  LT  LU  LV  LY  MA  MD  MG  MK  MN  MW  MX  MZ  NA  NG  NI  NO  NZ  OM  PG
   PH  PL  PT  RO  RU  SC  SD  SE  SG  SK  SL  SM  SY  TJ  TM  TN  TR  TT  TZ  UA  UG  US  UZ  VC
   VN  YU  ZA  ZM  ZW
   (EP)  AT  BE  BG  CH  CY  CZ  DE  DK  EE  ES  FI  FR  GB  GR  HU  IE  IS  IT  LT  LU  LV  MC  NL
   PL  PT  RO  SE  SI  SK  TR
   (OA)  BF  BJ  CF  CG  CI  CM  GA  GN  GQ  GW  ML  MR  NE  SN  TD  TG
   (AP)  BW  GH  GM  KE  LS  MW  MZ  NA  SD  SL  SZ  TZ  UG  ZM  ZW
   (EA)  AM  AZ  BY  KG  KZ  MD  RU  TJ  TM
International Patent Class (v8 + Attributes)
IPC + Level Value Position Status Version Action Source Office:
  G06F-0017/30      A I F B 20060101           H US
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 7015
```

English Abstract
  A method for processing a request for data in a plurality of database
  formats is described. The method may include accepting a request for data
  (400). A format of the data request may be assessed. The assessed format
  may be a sequential access data format, a direct access data format, or a
  relational data format (402). If the assessed format of the data request
  is in the sequential access data format or the direct access data format,
  the data request may be translated into a relational data format (404). A
  relational database architecture may process the data request (406). A
  result to the data request may be returned (408). The result may be
  returned in the assessed format of the data request.

French Abstract
  L'invention porte sur un procede de traitement d'une demande de donnees
  dans une pluralite de formats de bases de donnees. Le procede consiste a
  accepter une demande de donnees. Il est possible d'evaluer un format de
  la demande de donnees. Le format evalue peut-etre un format de donnees a
  acces sequentiel, un format de donnees a acces direct ou un format de
  donnees relationnelles. Si le format evalue de la demande de donnees se
  presente sous un format de donnees a acces sequentiel ou un format de
  donnees a acces direct, la demande de donnees peut etre translatee dans
  un format de donnees relationnelles. Une architecture de bases de donnees
  relationnelles peut traiter la demande de donnees. On peut ainsi renvoyer
  le resultat de la demande de donnees. Le resultat peut etre renvoye sous
  le format estime de la demande de donnees.

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Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication  20060518 A2 Without international search report and to be
                        republished upon receipt of that report.
Search Rpt    20070823 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20070823 A3 With international search report.
Republication 20070823 A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for
                        amending the claims and to be republished in the
                        event of the receipt of amendments.


 7/5/4     (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2009 WIPO/Thomson. All rts. reserv.
00799831    **Image available**
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BUSINESS TRANSACTION PROCESSING SYSTEMS AND METHODS
SYSTEMES ET PROCEDES DE TRAITEMENT DE TRANSACTIONS COMMERCIALES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  COMPUTER SCIENCES CORPORATION, 9500 Arboretum Blvd., Austin, TX 78759, US
    , US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  BOBBITT Charles P, 6606 Mapleshade Lane, Dallas, TX 78252, US   ,
  DOUGHTY Steven G, 2332 Brennan Drive, Plano, TX 75075-6618,   US,
  SHAW Robert Jay, 4312 Seabury, Dallas, TX 78287, US,
Legal Representative:
  MEYERTONS Eric B (agent), Conley, Rose & Tayon, P.C., P.O. Box 398,
    Austin, TX 78767-0398, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200133398 A2 20010510 (WO 0133398)
  Application: WO 2000US29978 20001030 (PCT/WO US0029978)
  Priority Application: US 99162412 19991029; US 99162411 19991029; US
    99162602 19991029; US 99162509 19991029; US 99162708 19991029; US
    99162567 19991029; US 99162603 19991029; US 2000699036 20001027; US
    2000699015 20001027; US 2000699054 20001027; US 2000699038 20001027; US
    2000699021 20001027; US 2000699058 20001027; US 2000699056 20001027; US
    2000699037 20001027
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE
  ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
  LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
  TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-017/60
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 77244
English Abstract
French Abstract
  L'invention concerne un systeme, un procede, et un support destines a la
  configuration de relations de traitement au sein des entites d'une
  organisation de services financiers (FSO); un systeme, un procede, et un
  support destines a la configuration de logiciels d'application d'une
  organisation de services financiers (FSO); un systeme et un procede
  destines a l'identification et l'execution selectives d'une tache de
  traitement specifique pour un ou plusieurs dossiers contenus dans le ou
  les ensembles de donnees d'une organisation de services financiers (FSO);
  un systeme et un procede destines a la selection dynamique d'un
  identificateur de base de donnees, associes a une base de donnees et
  fondes sur les besoins des programmes d'application dans un systeme de
  traitement de transactions commerciales d'une organisation de services
  financiers (FSO); un systeme, un procede, et un support destines a
  localiser des valeurs de parametre de traitement dans un systeme
  informatique d'une organisation de services financiers (FSO) utilisant
  des definitions cles predeterminees, des valeurs cles, et des masques de

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recherche de valeurs cles; un systeme et un procede destines a configurer
des definitions cles, des valeurs cles, et des masques de recherche de
valeurs cles, pour la localisation de valeurs de parametres de traitement
dans un systeme informatique d'une organisation de services financiers  (FSO).
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Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20010510 A2 Without international search report and to be
                        republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination   20011018 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                        19th month from priority date
Declaration   20020912 Late publication under Article 17.2a
Republication 20020912 A2 With declaration under Article 17(2)(a); without
                        abstract; title not checked by the International
                        Searching Authority.

 7/5/5   (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2009 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.
02158451
HIERARCHICAL DATABASE MANAGEMENT
HIERARCHISCHE DATENBANKVERWALTUNG
GESTION DE BASES DE DONNEES HIERARCHIQUES
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  Computer Sciences Corporation, (4227941), 200 West Cesar Chavez, Suite
    100, Austin, Texas 78701, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
  BOBBITT, Charles, P., III, 2236 Saint Nicholas Court, Plano,
    TX 75075, (US)
  HALL, Jerry, 5317 Promise Land Drive, Frisco, TX 75035, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Vernout, Robert (97691), Arnold & Siedsma, Sweelinckplein 1, 2517 GK Den
    Haag, (NL)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1851660 A2 071107 (Basic)
                              WO 2006053243 060518
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2005825729 051114; WO 2005US40998 051114
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 987488 041112
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; BG; CH; CY; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR;
  HU; IE; IS; IT; LI; LT; LU; LV; MC; NL; PL; PT; RO; SE; SI; SK; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; BA; HR; MK; YU
INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION (V8 + ATTRIBUTES):
IPC + Level Value Position Status Version Action Source Office:
  G06F-0017/30   A I F B 20060101 20070928 H EP
NOTE: No A-document published by EPO
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Text)
 Application: 061108 A2 International application. (Art. 158(1))
 Application: 061108 A2 International application entering European
                           phase
 Application: 071107 A2 Published application without search report
 Examination: 071107 A2 Date of request for examination: 20070607
 Change: 080220 A2 Title of invention (German) changed: 20080220
 Change: 080220 A2 Title of invention (English) changed: 20080220
 Change: 080220 A2 Title of invention (French) changed: 20080220
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
Total word count - document A   0
Total word count - document B   0
Total word count - documents A + B   0

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2009 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.
01299450
BUSINESS TRANSACTION PROCESSING SYSTEMS AND METHODS
SYSTEME UND VERFAHREN FUR DIE VERARBEITUNG VON GESCHAFTSTRANSAKTIONEN
SYSTEMES ET PROCEDES DE TRAITEMENT DE TRANSACTIONS COMMERCIALES
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  Computer Science Corporation, (3209190), 9500 Arboretum Blvd., Austin, TX
    78759, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
  BOBBITT, Charles, P., 2236 Saint Nicolas Court, Plano, TX
    75075, (US)
  DOUGHTY, Steven, G., 2332 Brennan Drive, Plano, TX 75075-6618
    , (US)
  SHAW, Robert, Jay, 4312 Seabury, Dallas, TX 78287, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Casalonga, Axel et al (14511), BUREAU D.A. CASALONGA - JOSSE
    Paul-Heyse-Strasse 33, 80336 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1252580 A1 021030 (Basic)
                              WO 2001033398 010510
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 2000975513 001030; WO 2000US29978 001030
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 162412 P 991029; US 162411 P 991029; US 162602
    P 991029; US 162509 P 991029; US 162708 P 991029; US 162567 P 991029;
    US 162603 P 991029; US 699036 001027; US 699015 001027; US 699054
    001027; US 699038 001027; US 699021 001027; US 699058 001027; US 699056
    001027; US 699037 001027
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
  LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-017/00
NOTE: No A-document published by EPO
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
 Application: 010704 A2 International application. (Art. 158(1))
 Application: 010704 A2 International application entering European
                           phase
 Application: 021030 A1 Published application with search report
 Examination: 021030 A1 Date of request for examination: 20020529
 Change: 030102 A1 Inventor information changed: 20021108
 Change: 071003 A1 Title of invention (German) changed: 20071003
 Change: 071003 A1 Title of invention (English) changed: 20071003
 Change: 071003 A1 Title of invention (French) changed: 20071003
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

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File  65:Inside Conferences 1993-2009/Oct 02
        (c) 2009 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File  99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2009/Sep
        (c) 2009 The HW Wilson Co.
File 256:TecTrends 1982-2009/Sep W4
        (c) 2009 Info.Sources Inc. All rights res.
File   2:INSPEC 1898-2009/Sep W4
        (c) 2009 The IET
File 139:EconLit 1969-2009/Sep
        (c) 2009 American Economic Association
File  56:Computer and Information Systems Abstracts 1966-2009/Sep
        (c) 2009 CSA.
File 239:Mathsci 1940-2009/Oct
        (c) 2009 American Mathematical Society
File  95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2009/Sep W1
        (c) 2009 FIZ TECHNIK
File 610:Business Wire 1999-2009/Oct 05
        (c) 2009 Business Wire.
File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2009/Oct 05
        (c) 2009 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 634:San Jose Mercury  Jun 1985-2009/Sep 26
        (c) 2009 San Jose Mercury News
File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
        (c) 1999 Business Wire
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
        (c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
File  20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2009/Oct 04
        (c) 2009 Dialog
File  15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2009/Oct 03
        (c) 2009 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2009/Oct 05
        (c) 2009 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File   9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2009/Oct 03
        (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
File  16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2009/Sep 09
        (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2009/Sep 16
        (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
        (c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2009/Sep 03
        (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2009/Aug 26
        (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2009/Sep 09
        (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
File 626:Bond Buyer Full Text 1981-2008/Jul 07
        (c) 2008 Bond Buyer
File 268:Banking Info Source 1981-2009/Sep W4
        (c) 2009 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 267:Finance & Banking Newsletters 2008/Sep 29
        (c) 2008 Dialog
File 625:American Banker Publications 1981-2008/Jun 26
        (c) 2008 American Banker
File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2006/Sep W1
        (c) 2006 IDG Communications
File 647:UBM Computer Fulltext 1988-2009/Sep W4
```

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Set      Items    Description
S1         10     AU=( BOBBITT C? OR BOBBITT, C? OR BOBBITT (2N)(C OR CHARLE-
                   S)) OR BY= BOBBITT (2N)(C OR CHARLES)
S2         77     AU=( DOUGHTY S? OR DOUGHTY, S? OR DOUGHTY (2N)(S OR STEVEN-
                   )) OR BY= DOUGHTY(2N)(S OR STEVEN)
S3          0     S1 AND S2
S4         87     S1 OR S2
S5          0     LIMITALL IS ON FOR S4
S6          3     (FINANCIAL OR LENDING OR BANKING)(3N)(SERVICE?? OR ORGANI?-
                   ATION?? OR INSTITUTION?? OR ENTITY OR ENTITIES OR BUSINESS?? -
                   OR CENTER??) OR BANK?? OR BANC?? OR CREDIT()UNION?? OR SAVING-
                   S(1N)LOAN?? OR BROKERAGE?? OR (INSURANCE OR CREDIT()CARD)(1N)-
                   (COMPANY OR COMPANIES) OR FSO OR FSOS
```

No relevant inventor matches in the NPL files.

III. Text Search Results from Dialog

A. Patent Files, Abstract

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File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209
        (c) 2002 INPI.  All rts. reserv.
File 344:Chinese Patents Abs Jan 1985-2006/Jan
        (c) 2006 European Patent Office
File 347:JAPIO Dec 1976-2009/Jun(Updated 090923)
        (c) 2009 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2009/UD=200963
        (c) 2009 Thomson Reuters
```

Set	Items	Description
S1	105734	(FINANCIAL OR LENDING OR BANKING)(3N)(SERVICE?? OR ORGANI?-ATION?? OR INSTITUTION?? OR ENTITY OR ENTITIES OR BUSINESS?? -OR CENTER??) OR BANK?? OR BANC?? OR CREDIT()UNION?? OR SAVING-S(1N)LOAN?? OR BROKERAGE?? OR (INSURANCE OR CREDIT()CARD)(1N)-(COMPANY OR COMPANIES) OR FSO OR FSOS
S2	11404511	FUNCTIONAL()AREA?? OR FA OR FAS OR GROUP? OR PART?? OR BRA-NCH?? OR UNIT?? OR DEPARTMENT?? OR DEPT?? OR DIVISION?? OR EN-TITY OR ENTITIES OR OFFICE? OR ISSUER?? OR ACQUIRER??
S3	866405	S2(S)((LOW OR LOWER OR LOWEST)()LEVEL OR BELOW OR UNDER OR UNDERNEATH OR BENEATH)
S4	72103	(MULTILEVEL OR (MULTI OR MULTIPLE)(2N)LEVEL OR NODE?? OR T-REE)(5N)(STRUCTURE?? OR FRAMEWORK?? OR DIAGRAM? OR CHART?? OR CONFIGUR?) OR HIERARCH? OR (ENTITY OR ER)(2N)(DIAGRAM? OR MOD-EL?) OR ERM OR ERMS OR ERD OR ERDS
S5	290750	(RELATIONSHIP?? OR RELATION?? OR CONNECTION?? OR ASSOCIATI-ON?? OR PARAMETER?? OR MODEL? OR SCHEMA??)(15N)(DEFINE?? OR D-EFINING OR DEFINITION?? OR STORE?? OR STORING OR KEEP??? OR K-EPT OR MAINTAIN? OR MAINTENANCE OR SAVE?? OR SAVING)
S6	2983	S1 AND S5
S7	242	S6 AND (S3 OR S4)
S8	9	S6 AND S3 AND S4
S9	150117	(PROCESS? OR HANDL? OR DEAL? OR FUNCTIONAL OR ENTITY OR EN-TITES)(5N)(RELATIONSHIP?? OR RELATION?? OR CONNECTION?? OR AS-SOCIATION?? OR PARAMETER?? OR MODEL? OR SCHEMA??)
S10	24258	S5(20N)(DATABASE?? OR DB OR TABLE??)
S11	575	S6 AND S9
S12	76	S11 AND (S3 OR S4)
S13	33	S12 AND IC=(G06F-007/00 OR G06F-0007/00 OR G06Q-040/00 OR -G06Q-0040/00 OR G06F-012/00 OR G06F-0012/00 OR G06F-017/00 OR G06F-0017/00 OR G06F-017/30 OR G06F-0017/30 OR G06F-012/00 OR G06F-0012/00)
S14	12	S12 AND EC=(G06F-017/30B OR G06Q-040/00A)
S15	31	S12 AND MC=(T01-F05B2 OR T01-J05A1 OR T01-J05B4B OR T01-J0-5B4C OR T01-J12B1 OR T01-S03)
S16	14	S13 AND S15
S17	116	S1 AND S9 AND S10
S18	9	S17 AND S3
S19	83	S17 AND S2
S20	58	S17 AND IC=(G06F-007/00 OR G06F-0007/00 OR G06Q-040/00 OR -G06Q-0040/00 OR G06F-012/00 OR G06F-0012/00 OR G06F-017/00 OR G06F-0017/00 OR G06F-017/30 OR G06F-0017/30 OR G06F-012/00 OR G06F-0012/00)

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S21       29   S17 AND EC=(G06F-017/30B OR G06Q-040/00A)
S22       44   S17 AND MC=(T01-F05B2 OR T01-J05A1 OR T01-J05B4B OR T01-J0-
               5B4C OR T01-J12B1 OR T01-S03)
S23       27   S20 AND S22
S24        6   S19 AND S4
S25       11   S17 AND S4
S26       27   S8 OR S18 OR S24 OR S25
S27       25   S26 AND IC=(G06F OR G06Q)
S28       14   S26 AND IC=(G06F-007/00 OR G06F-0007/00 OR G06Q-040/00 OR -
               G06Q-0040/00 OR G06F-012/00 OR G06F-0012/00 OR G06F-017/00 OR
               G06F-0017/00 OR G06F-017/30 OR G06F-0017/30 OR G06F-012/00 OR
               G06F-0012/00)
S29        3   S26 AND EC=(G06F-017/30B OR G06Q-040/00A)
S30       65   S14 OR S16 OR S21 OR S23 OR S28 OR S29
S31       21   S30 AND AY=1950:1999
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 31/5/1     (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rts. reserv.
0015428861  - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 2005-777247/200579
XRPX Acc No: N2005-641893
Process map definition method for financial service organization business product
transaction system, involves translating map at business model database, and
configuring system to process transactions
Patent Assignee: COMPUTER SCI CORP  (COMP-N)
Inventor: BIERENBAUM S E
Patent Family (1 patents,  1 countries)
Patent                      Application
Number       Kind  Date     Number      Kind  Date    Update
US 6970844     B1  20051129 US 1999151031  P  19990827 200579  B
                            US 2000648247  A  20000825

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1999151031  P  19990827; US
  2000648247  A  20000825

Patent Details
Number       Kind  Lan  Pg  Dwg  Filing Notes
US 6970844     B1  EN   52  19   Related to Provisional  US 1999151031

  Alerting Abstract US B1
   NOVELTY - A process map stored in a business model database is configured and
translated into a financial service organization production system database. The
financial organization production system is configured to process the business product
transactions between a financial service organization (FSO) and a FSO customer using
the selected process map.
   DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

   1.financial service organization (FSO) transactions process method; and
   2.carrier medium storing instruction for performing FSO  transactions.

   USE - For defining process maps associated with financial service organization (FSO)
business product translation system used in handling financial products such as saving
amount, brokerage account, loans offered by banks, insurance companies, mutual
fund/credit card companies.
```

ADVANTAGE - Simplifies the reconfiguration of financial service organization (FSO)
system thereby the data related to differing transactions are
processed in different ways.
  DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows schematic block diagram of
business modeler system.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: PROCESS; MAP; DEFINE; METHOD;
  FINANCIAL; SERVICE; ORGANISE; BUSINESS; PRODUCT; TRANSACTION; SYSTEM;
  TRANSLATION; MODEL; DATABASE

Class Codes
International Classification (+ Attributes)
IPC + Level Value Position Status Version
  G06F-0017/00 A I   R 20060101
  G06F-0017/00 C I   R 20060101
ECLA: G06Q-010/00, G06Q-010/00C
US Classification, Issued: 70539, 707104.1, 707100, 707103
File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05A2A; T01-S03

 31/5/2   (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rts. reserv.
0012988648 - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 2003-066361/200306
Related WPI Acc No: 1999-633506
XRPX Acc No: N2003-051423
User interface for database evaluation system, has two or more attribute
window panes, each of which displays representations of stored record that
has attribute matching with that of displayed reference record
Patent Assignee: BIZRATE.COM (BIZR-N)
Inventor: SCHMITT M
Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)
Patent   Application
Number   Kind   Date   Number   Kind   Date   Update
US 6463431   B1 20021008 US 19956812   P 19951115 200306 B
                              US 1996748944   A 19961114
                              US 1999344637   A 19990625

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 19956812 P 19951115; US
  1996748944 A 19961114; US 1999344637 A 19990625

Patent Details
Number   Kind Lan Pg Dwg Filing Notes
US 6463431   B1 EN   40 26 Related to Provisional US 19956812
                                 Continuation of application US
   1996748944

                                 Continuation of patent US 5983220

  Alerting Abstract US B1
  NOVELTY - A reference window pane displays a representation of a
reference record. Two or more attribute window panes are provided, each of
which displays at least one representation of a stored record of items that
has an attribute matching with that of the reference record.
  DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

1. Method of selecting items in database;
2. Database evaluation system; and
3. Method of searching database for records of items similar to record for reference item.

USE – User interface for database evaluation system (DES) (claimed) for evaluating items including consumer goods such as vehicle and home electronics, consumer services such as health care and insurance policy, financial services such as stock, mutual fund and other investment, travel destination and other hospitality services, real estate, electronic personals, personnel recruitment and other industrial and commercial goods stored in databases, for interactive online shopping, electronic buyers guide, yellow pages and classified applications.

ADVANTAGE – The user interface allows a user to iteratively and quickly identify items of the database that match the user's utility preferences.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS – The figure shows the flowchart illustrating the domain model defining process.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: USER; INTERFACE; DATABASE; EVALUATE; SYSTEM; TWO; MORE; ATTRIBUTE; WINDOW; PANE; DISPLAY; REPRESENT; STORAGE; RECORD; MATCH; REFERENCE

Class Codes
International Classification (Main): G06F-017/30
ECLA: G06F-017/30S4F5, G06Q-099/00
US Classification, Current Main: 707-005000; Secondary: 707-004000
US Classification, Issued: 7075, 7074
File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05B3; T01-J05B4M; T01-J12C; T01-S01C

31/5/3   (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rts. reserv.
0010762927 - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 2001-376801/200140
XRPX Acc No: N2001-275803
Electronic database processing method in bank, involves computing predictive distributions of correlated variables and formulating predicted data values for variables
Patent Assignee: NCR CORP (NATC); NCR INT INC (NATC)
Inventor: KEY J; TAN S B
Patent Family (3 patents, 27 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	
EP 1102184	A2	20010523	EP 2000309548	A	20001030	200140	B
CA 2326296	A1	20010520	CA 2326296	A	20001117	200143	E
US 6725210	B1	20040420	US 2000713368	A	20001115	200427	E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): GB 199927371 A 19991120

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
EP 1102184	A2	EN	11	3	

Regional Designated States,Original: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR

```
   IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI
CA 2326296          A1 EN
```

  Alerting Abstract EP A2
  NOVELTY – Normal and Poisson distributions are accessed over parameters
of continuous and discrete variables, respectively. Data values of
variables are accessed to derive posterior distributions of parameters and
statistical samples are taken to provide estimates of parameters.
Predictive distributions of variables are computed from corresponding
estimates and predicted data values for variables are formulated.
  DESCRIPTION – Discrete variables are correlated with continuous
variables. The variables are stored in an electronic database. Discrete
variable concerns transactions made by the individuals. Profitability is
calculated from the predicted data values of the variables. An INDEPENDENT
CLAIM is also included for data processing apparatus.
  USE – For processing electronic databases linked with automated teller
machine in bank and retail business applications.
  ADVANTAGE – Computational efficiency is improved by splitting the
database into distinct clusters of similar customers and performing
analysis to predict values in relation to each local cluster.
  DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS – The figure shows the flow diagram of one part
of the data processing method.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: ELECTRONIC; DATABASE; PROCESS;
  METHOD; BANK; COMPUTATION; PREDICT; DISTRIBUTE; CORRELATE; VARIABLE
  ; FORMULATION; DATA; VALUE

Class Codes
International Classification (+ Attributes)
IPC + Level Value Position Status Version
  G06F-0017/15 A I   R 20060101
  G06F-0017/18 A I   R 20060101
  G06Q-0010/00 A I   R 20060101
  G06F-0017/15 C I   R 20060101
  G06F-0017/18 C I   R 20060101
  G06Q-0010/00 C I   R 20060101
ECLA: G06F-017/15, G06F-017/18, G06Q-010/00C
US Classification, Current Main: 706-045000; Secondary: 706-050000
US Classification, Issued: 70645, 70650
File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05A

 31/5/4   (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rts. reserv.
0010760760 – Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 2001-374416/200139
XRPX Acc No: N2001-273969
Financial service organization transaction processing method e.g. in banks,
involves storing processing relationship of each selected parameter of
object, in relational or object oriented database
Patent Assignee: COMPUTER SCI CORP (COMP-N)
Inventor: BOBBITT C P; DOUGHTY S G; SHAW R J
Patent Family (10 patents, 93 countries)
Patent   Application

```
Number          Kind   Date     Number         Kind    Date    Update
WO 2001033398   A2    20010510  WO 2000US29978  A     20001030  200139   B
AU 200113556    A     20010514  AU 200113556    A     20001030  200149   E
EP 1252580      A1    20021030  EP 2000975513   A     20001030  200279   E
                                WO 2000US29978  A     20001030
US 6925468      B1    20050802  US 1999162411   P     19991029  200550   E
                                US 2000699054   A     20001027
US 7353196      B1    20080401  US 1999162509   P     19991029  200825   E
                                US 2000699021   A     20001027
US 7356541      B1    20080408  US 1999162567   P     19991029  200826   E
                                US 2000699056   A     20001027
US 7363264      B1    20080422  US 1999162708   P     19991029  200832   E
                                US 2000699058   A     20001027
US 7526487      B1    20090428  US 1999162412   P     19991029  200929   E
                                US 1999162411   P     19991029
                                US 1999162602   P     19991029
                                US 1999162509   P     19991029
                                US 1999162708   P     19991029
                                US 1999162567   P     19991029
                                US 1999162603   P     19991029
                                US 2000699015   A     20001027
US 7546304      B1    20090609  US 1999162603   P     19991029  200939   E
                                US 2000699037   A     20001027
US 7571171      B1    20090804  US 1999162602   P     19991029  200951   E
                                US 2000699038   A     20001027


Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1999162708  P  19991029; US
  1999162603  P  19991029; US 1999162602  P  19991029; US 1999162567  P
  19991029; US 1999162509  P  19991029; US 1999162412  P  19991029; US
  1999162411  P  19991029; US 1999162412  P  19991029; US 1999162411  P
  19991029; US 1999162602  P  19991029; US 1999162509  P  19991029; US
  1999162708  P  19991029; US 1999162567  P  19991029; US 1999162603  P
  19991029; US 2000699015  A  20001027; US 2000699021  A  20001027; US
  2000699036  A  20001027; US 2000699037  A  20001027; US 2000699038  A
  20001027; US 2000699054  A  20001027; US 2000699056  A  20001027; US
  2000699058  A  20001027


Patent Details
Number          Kind  Lan  Pg   Dwg  Filing Notes
WO 2001033398   A2    EN   280   14
National Designated States,Original:  AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY
   BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN
   IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ
   PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
Regional Designated States,Original:  AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH
   GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
AU 200113556    A     EN              Based on OPI patent   WO 2001033398
EP 1252580      A1    EN              PCT Application  WO 2000US29978
                                      Based on OPI patent   WO 2001033398
Regional Designated States,Original:  AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR
   IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI
US 6925468      B1    EN              Related to Provisional  US 1999162411
US 7353196      B1    EN              Related to Provisional  US 1999162509
US 7356541      B1    EN              Related to Provisional  US 1999162567
US 7363264      B1    EN              Related to Provisional  US 1999162708
US 7526487      B1    EN              Related to Provisional  US 1999162412
                                      Related to Provisional  US 1999162411
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                                   Related to Provisional  US 1999162602
                                   Related to Provisional  US 1999162509
                                   Related to Provisional  US 1999162708
                                   Related to Provisional  US 1999162567
                                   Related to Provisional  US 1999162603
US 7546304      B1  EN             Related to Provisional  US 1999162603
US 7571171      B1  EN             Related to Provisional  US 1999162602
```

  Alerting Abstract WO A2
  NOVELTY — A specified processing parameter of object such as name,
description and number which are displayed on a screen, is selected. The
relationship of each selected parameter is generated and stored in a
relational or object oriented database.
  DESCRIPTION — INDEPENDENT Claims are also included for the following:

  1.System for processing FSO transactions;
  2.Program product;
  3.System for generating FSO report;
  4.Method for configuring computer system

  USE — For processing transactions in financial service organization (FSO)
such as banks, credit unions, insurance companies, mutual fund and credit
card companies, brokerage houses, etc.
  ADVANTAGE — Since the generated processing relationship of each selected
parameter of object is stored in a database, the user schedules a period
for executing a task based on the stored data and so the scheduled
processing tasks are executed automatically.
  DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS — The figure shows the diagram of FSO computer
system.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: FINANCIAL; SERVICE; TRANSACTION;
  PROCESS; METHOD; BANK; STORAGE; RELATED; SELECT; PARAMETER; OBJECT;
  ORIENT; DATABASE

Class Codes
International Classification (+ Attributes)
IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

IPC	Level	Value	Position	Status	Version
G06F-0012/00	A	I	L	B	20060101
G06F-0017/00	A	I		R	20060101
G06F-0017/30	A	I		R	20060101
G06F-0017/30	A	I	L	B	20060101
G06F-0007/00	A	I	L	B	20060101
G06F-0007/00	A	I	F	B	20060101
G06Q-0040/00	A	I	F	B	20060101
G06Q-0040/00	A	I	L	B	20060101
G06F-0017/00	A	I	L	B	20060101
G06F-0012/00	C	I		B	20060101
G06F-0017/00	C	I		R	20060101
G06F-0017/30	C	I		R	20060101
G06F-0017/30	C	I		B	20060101
G06F-0007/00	C	I	F	B	20060101
G06F-0007/00	C	I	L	B	20060101
G06F-0007/00	C	I		B	20060101
G06Q-0040/00	C	I	L	B	20060101
G06Q-0040/00	C	I	F	B	20060101
G06Q-0040/00	C	I		B	20060101
G06F-0017/00	C	I		B	20060101

```
ECLA: G06F-017/30B, G06Q-040/00A
US Classification, Current Main: 707-100000, 707-101000, 707-102000
; Secondary: 705-035000, 705-038000, 705-039000, 705-040000, 707-003000,
707-004000, 707-006000, 707-010000, 707-10300R, 707-104100, 707-200000,
707-201000, 707-E17005, 705-042000, 707-401100
US Classification, Issued: 70535, 707102, 70535, 70536.R, 707102, 707102,
   70535, 70536, 70538, 70539, 7076, 7077, 707101, 70535, 70536, 70538,
   70539, 7076, 7077, 707101, 707102, 707100, 707103.R, 70535, 70539, 707101, 7073,
7074, 7076, 70710, 707104.1, 707200, 707201, 70535, 70538, 70539, 70540
File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F05B2;T01-J05A1; G1-J05B4B;T01-J05B4C;T01-J12B1;T01-S03


 31/5/5      (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rts. reserv.
0010470721  - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 2001-070552/200108
XRPX Acc No: N2001-053432
Preconditioning and encoding of a data table and method for implementation
of table requests using a vectoral processor to speed search process on
large static databases
Patent Assignee: BULL SA  (SELA)
Inventor: BERNARD N; NIVELET B
Patent Family (7 patents,  21 countries)
Patent                       Application
Number        Kind   Date    Number        Kind    Date    Update
WO 2000060498   A1   20001012  WO 1999FR2441    A   19991011  200108  B
FR 2791790      A1   20001006  FR 19994130      A   19990402  200108  B
EP 1082674      A1   20010314  EP 1999947535    A   19991011  200116  E
                               WO 1999FR2441    A   19991011
JP 2002541559   W    20021203  WO 1999FR2441    A   19991011  200309  E
                               JP 2000609921    A   19991011
US 20040002968  A1   20040101  WO 1999FR2441    A   19991011  200402  E
                               US 2000701611    A   20001201
                               US 2003428851    A   20030505
US 6950817      B1   20050927  WO 1999FR2441    A   19991011  200563  E
                               US 2000701611    A   20001201
US 7103601      B2   20060905  US 2000701611    A   20001201  200662  NCE
                               US 2003428851    A   20030505


Priority Applications (no., kind, date): FR 19994130  A  19990402; US
   2003428851  A  20030505


Patent Details
Number         Kind  Lan   Pg  Dwg  Filing Notes
WO 2000060498    A1  FR    18   3
National Designated States,Original:  JP US
Regional Designated States,Original:  AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE
   IT LU MC NL PT SE
EP 1082674       A1  FR              PCT Application  WO 1999FR2441
                                     Based on OPI patent   WO 2000060498
Regional Designated States,Original:  AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE
   IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
JP 2002541559    W   JA    21        PCT Application  WO 1999FR2441
                                     Based on OPI patent   WO 2000060498
```

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US 20040002968    A1  EN              Division of application  WO 1999FR2441
                                      Division of application  US 2000701611
US 6950817        B1  EN              PCT Application  WO 1999FR2441
                                      Based on OPI patent  WO 2000060498
US 7103601        B2  EN              Division of application  US 2000701611
                                      Division of patent  US 6950817
```

  Alerting Abstract WO A1
  NOVELTY – Search engine (2) is implemented using a decision making
applications server (1) acting on a relational database (6) to find a
number of targets. The engine is activated by article selection queries
according to given criteria and has a module (8) for preconditioning the
database and supplying a preconditioned coded table (10). The latter is
periodically updated at the same time as the database.
  DESCRIPTION – The coded table and database are supplied to a vectoral
processing machine (9) for their processing. The search engine contains a
query module (7) for finding the targets according to queries generated by
processing of the coded table (10) in the vectoral processing machine
(9) from the relational database (6).
  USE – The invention relates to data warehousing systems as used by
banks, insurance companies, etc. that have large customer
databases that are updated infrequently, for example on a nightly basis.
  ADVANTAGE – The system enables faster response times to be obtained than
with search engines using purely SQL or relational database management
techniques.
  DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS – Figure shows a search system according to the
invention.
  3 querying workstation
  2 search engine
  10 coded table
  6 relational database
  7 search module
  8 preconditioning module
  9 vectoral processing machine.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: PRECONDITIONING; ENCODE; DATA;
  TABLE; METHOD; IMPLEMENT; REQUEST; PROCESSOR; SPEED; SEARCH; PROCESS;
  STATIC

Class Codes
International Classification (Main): G06F-017/30
International Classification (+ Attributes)
IPC + Level Value Position Status Version
  G06F-0012/00 A I L R 20060101
  G06F-0017/00 A I F B 20060101
  G06F-0017/30 A I F R 20060101
  G06F-0007/00 A I   R 20060101
  G06F-0012/00 C I L R 20060101
  G06F-0017/00 C I F B 20060101
  G06F-0017/30 C I F R 20060101
  G06F-0007/00 C I   R 20060101
ECLA: G06F-017/30S8R
US Classification, Current Main: 707-003000; Secondary: 707-100000
US Classification, Issued: 707/3, 707/100, 707/3, 707/100, 707/3

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01

31/5/7   (Item 7 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rts. reserv.
0010370411 - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 2000-686527/200067
Related WPI Acc No: 2001-451056
XRPX Acc No: N2000-507578
Distributed database access system e.g. banking transaction processing using connection
pool selected by manager to place client access request with database
Patent Assignee: GENRAD INC   (GENR-N)
Inventor: GIGLIOTTI S S; MADAM V K
Patent Family (3 patents, 25 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update
WO 2000045286	A1	20000803	WO 2000US2284	A	20000128	200067	B
AU 200036934	A	20000818	AU 200036934	A	20000128	200067	E
US 6138143	A	20001024	US 1999239100	A	19990128	200101	E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1999239100 A 19990128; US
  1999339724 A 19990624

Patent Details
Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
WO 2000045286	A1	EN	37	6	
National Designated States,Original: AU CA JP KR MX SG
Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE
IT LU MC NL PT SE
AU 200036934	A	EN		Based on OPI patent WO 2000045286

  Alerting Abstract WO A1
  NOVELTY - Upon request from a client for database access (20), the
connection manager (16) places the client in communication with a database
selected from a particular database connection pool (14). The database
includes a data storage scheme which is referenced in the client request
for database access.
  DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a method for
distributed database access, a computer program product stored on a
computer readable medium.
  USE - For banking transaction processing systems.
  ADVANTAGE - It can produce data in flat-file and multidimensional format
in a timely and efficient manner.
  DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows an illustration of a data
access system with a connection manager using a connection pool for client
access communication with database.
  14 Connection Pool
  16 Connection Manager
  20 Database Access

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: DISTRIBUTE; DATABASE; ACCESS;
  SYSTEM; BANK; TRANSACTION; PROCESS; CONNECT; POOL; SELECT; MANAGE;
  PLACE; CLIENT; REQUEST

Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)
IPC + Level Value Position Status Version
  G06F-0017/30 A I   R 20060101
  G06F-0017/30 C I   R 20060101
ECLA: G06F-017/30N
US Classification, Current Main: 709-203000; Secondary: 707-201000,
707-E17032, 718-101000
US Classification, Issued: 709203, 709101, 707201
File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F05B2; T01-J05B3; T01-J05B4M; T01-S03

 31/5/11   (Item 11 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rts. reserv.
0010033902 - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 2000-338691/200029
XRPX Acc No: N2000-254227
Transactional computer system used in financial and business
world, has different entities for identifying clients system and its
transformation, and for determining responses in relation to defined decisions
Patent Assignee: BALAENA LTD (BALA-N)
Inventor: MATHER A H
Patent Family (6 patents, 86 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	
WO 2000014663	A1	20000316	WO 1999GB2906	A	19990903	200029	B
AU 199956392	A	20000327	AU 1999956392	A	19990903	200032	E
EP 1116147	A1	20010718	EP 1999943110	A	19990903	200142	E
			WO 1999GB2906	A	19990903		
EP 1116147	B1	20031126	EP 1999943110	A	19990903	200402	E
			WO 1999GB2906	A	19990903		
DE 69913182	E	20040108	DE 69913182	A	19990903	200411	E
			EP 1999943110	A	19990903		
			WO 1999GB2906	A	19990903		
US 6957253	B1	20051018	WO 1999GB2906	A	19990903	200568	E
			US 2001786263	A	20010712		

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): GB 199819392 A 19980904

Patent Details
Number   Kind Lan Pg Dwg Filing Notes
WO 2000014663   A1 EN 56   9
National Designated States,Original: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA
   CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE
   KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD
   SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH
   GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW
AU 199956392   A EN   Based on OPI patent   WO 2000014663
EP 1116147   A1 EN   PCT Application WO 1999GB2906
                               Based on OPI patent   WO 2000014663
Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE
   IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
EP 1116147   B1 EN   PCT Application WO 1999GB2906

```
                              Based on OPI patent    WO 2000014663
Regional Designated States,Original:  AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE
   IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
DE 69913182      E    DE              Application  EP 1999943110
                                     PCT Application  WO 1999GB2906
                                     Based on OPI patent    EP 1116147
                                     Based on OPI patent    WO 2000014663
US 6957253      B1  EN               PCT Application  WO 1999GB2906
                                     Based on OPI patent    WO 2000014663
```

Alerting Abstract WO A1
  NOVELTY – A thing entity has properties of uniquely identifying clients
system and its objects. A proposal entity subordinate to thing entity
has properties of modeling external agent to carry out transformation
in relation to thing entity. A decision entity
communicable with proposal entity, has properties of defining the
types of decision and determining the responses in relation to those
decisions.
  DESCRIPTION – The assignment entity subordinate to thing entity has the
properties of uniquely identifying the associated the thing entity, and
identifying the particular type of assignment or transformation to be
applied to the thing entity. A tender entity associated with proposal and
thing entity identifies the quantity of data. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also
included for the following: (i) computer programming method, (ii) program
for computer programming method.
  USE – Used in financial and business world for conducting
transactions such as ordering product, currency exchange, sale and purchase
of stock, shares and bonds, domestic, military and governmental use.
  ADVANTAGE – As the system implements fixed and limited hierarchy of
specified types, sufficient power is provided to modeling and management
facility which will coat with typical transaction and negotiations
encompassed in the world today.
  DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS – The figure depicts the hierarchical
structure of entities in computer system.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: COMPUTER; SYSTEM; FINANCIAL;
  BUSINESS; WORLD; ENTITY; IDENTIFY; CLIENT; TRANSFORM; DETERMINE; RESPOND;
  RELATED; DEFINE; DECIDE

Class Codes
International Classification (Main): G06F-017/60
 (Additional/Secondary): G06F-017/30
International Classification (+ Attributes)
IPC + Level Value Position Status Version
  G06Q-0010/00 A I   R 20060101
  G06Q-0010/00 C I   R 20060101
ECLA: G06F-017/30S8T, G06Q-010/00F
US Classification, Current Main: 709-220000; Secondary: 705-026000,
709-223000
US Classification, Issued: 709220, 709223, 70526
File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05A; T01-S03

  31/5/13   (Item 13 from file: 350)

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DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rts. reserv.
0008656549  - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 1998-194575/199818
XRPX Acc No: N1998-153986
Fuzzy logic access to database e.g. for vehicle, furniture, insurance,
banking, mobile radio and sales advice - defines and interprets parameters
in fuzzy logic terms
Patent Assignee: ALCATEL  (COGE); ALCATEL ALSTHOM CIE GEN ELECTRICITE
  (COGE)
Inventor: BETERKE B; GEIGER T; TROMPF M
Patent Family (5 patents,  21 countries)
Patent                        Application
Number        Kind   Date     Number         Kind   Date    Update
DE 19639349    A1  19980326  DE 19639349     A   19960925  199818  B
EP 833263      A2  19980401  EP 1997440084   A   19970923  199818  E
AU 199739179   A   19980402  AU 199739179    A   19970924  199823  E
CA 2215140     A   19980325  CA 2215140      A   19970924  199834  E
JP 10187764    A   19980721  JP 1997301393   A   19970925  199839  E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): DE 19639349  A  19960925


Patent Details
Number          Kind  Lan  Pg  Dwg  Filing Notes
DE 19639349      A1   DE   15   7
EP 833263        A2   DE   17
Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
   LI LU MC NL PT SE
CA 2215140       A    EN
JP 10187764      A    JA   42

  Alerting Abstract DE A1
  For an application such as sporting activities the database [DF]
has information relating to acceleration, maximum speed and power. The
defined membership functions [MF11-MF13] e.g. acceleration defined in
terms high, medium and low acceleration values, relating to the
parameters are used by a fuzzy logic processor [ULE] that has a fuzzy
inference unit [F1] with embedded rules.
  USE - Database interpretation.
  ADVANTAGE - Does not require specialist knowledge.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: FUZZ; LOGIC; ACCESS; DATABASE;
  VEHICLE; FURNITURE; INSURANCE; BANK; MOBILE; RADIO; SALE; ADVICE;
  DEFINE; INTERPRETATION; PARAMETER; TERM
Class Codes
International Classification (+ Attributes)
IPC + Level Value Position Status Version
  G06F-0017/30  A  I      R  20060101
  G06F-0009/44  A  I  F  R  20060101
  G06N-0007/02  A  I  L  R  20060101
  G06F-0017/30  C  I      R  20060101
  G06F-0009/44  C  I  F  R  20060101
  G06N-0007/00  C  I  L  R  20060101
ECLA: G06F-017/30S4P8F

JP Classification
  FI Term          Facet Rank Type
```

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G06F-015/40     370 A
G06F-015/40     380 C
G06F-015/403    350 C
G06F-017/30     170 A
G06F-017/30     180 C
G06F-017/30     350 C
G06F-009/44     554 A


F-Term  View Point  Additional
 Theme   + Figure   Code
 5B075
 5B107
 5B075      ND20
 5B075      NK10
 5B075      PP30
 5B075      PR06
 5B075      PR10
 5B075      QM08
 5B075      QP10
 5B075      QT05
 5B075      UU40


File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05B3; T01-J16B



 31/5/14     (Item 14 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rts. reserv.
0007876441  - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 1996-507910/199651
XRPX Acc No: N1996-427946
Transactional data base data processing for banking or trading systems -
involves generating persistent system view from sequencing attribute
relation and incrementally maintaining according to processed transactions
Patent Assignee: AT & T IPM CORP  (AMTT)
Inventor: JAGADISH H V; MUMICK I S; SILBERSCHATZ A
Patent Family (3 patents,  5 countries)
Patent                          Application
Number          Kind  Date    Number       Kind   Date    Update
EP 743609        A2  19961120  EP 1996303413  A  19960514  199651  B
CA 2176165        A  19961120  CA 2176165     A  19960509  199712  E
JP 9006654        A  19970110  JP 1996124586  A  19960520  199712  E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1995446170  A  19950519


Patent Details
Number          Kind  Lan  Pg  Dwg  Filing Notes
EP 743609        A2  EN   13    3
Regional Designated States,Original:  DE FR GB
CA 2176165        A   EN
JP 9006654        A   JA   13


  Alerting Abstract EP A2
  The database data processing method involves defining a
chronide comprising a relation with a sequencing attribute containing
```

an unordered set of tuples. Other relations are defined to
capture a system state. A persistent view is generated from the chronicle
using a definition language.
   A persistent view is incrementally maintained in response to transactions
processed in the database. The persistent view is generated from a
chronicle using a view definition language. The chronicle is
defined to comprise a relation with a sequencing attribute. The
relation comprises an unordered set of tuples. The data is processed
using the persistent view.
   USE/ADVANTAGE - For billing system. Provides simple transactional
database query processing. Relieves application programmer of code updating
associated with triggers.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: DATA; BASE; PROCESS; BANK;
  TRADE; SYSTEM; GENERATE; PERSISTENT; VIEW; SEQUENCE; ATTRIBUTE; RELATED;
  INCREMENT; MAINTAIN; ACCORD; TRANSACTION

Class Codes
International Classification (+ Attributes)
IPC + Level Value Position Status Version
  G06F-0012/00 A I F R 20060101
  G06F-0017/30 A I   R 20060101
  G06F-0012/00 C I F R 20060101
  G06F-0017/30 C I   R 20060101
ECLA: G06F-017/30S3R
File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-G05A; T01-J05A; T01-J05B4

 31/5/15   (Item 15 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rts. reserv.
0007538812 - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 1996-152868/199616
XRPX Acc No: N1996-128402
Object oriented interface generation for relational database - involves
creating an object schema which forms an object oriented view of the
existing relational database
Patent Assignee: BULL SA (SELA)
Inventor: EXERTIER F
Patent Family (8 patents, 7 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	
EP 702312	A1	19960320	EP 1995402037	A	19950908	199616	B
FR 2724471	A1	19960315	FR 199410912	A	19940913	199617	E
CA 2156227	A	19960314	CA 2156227	A	19950816	199626	E
US 5832498	A	19981103	US 1995527632	A	19950913	199851	E
CA 2156227	C	19990803	CA 2156227	A	19950816	199951	E
EP 702312	B1	20041124	EP 1995402037	A	19950908	200477	E
DE 69533786	E	20041230	DE 69533786	A	19950908	200502	E
			EP 1995402037	A	19950908		
DE 69533786	T2	20051124	DE 69533786	A	19950908	200581	E
			EP 1995402037	A	19950908		

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): FR 199410912   A 19940913; EP
  1995402037 A 19950908

```
Patent Details
Number          Kind  Lan   Pg  Dwg  Filing Notes
EP 702312         A1  FR    16     2
Regional Designated States,Original:  DE FR GB IE IT NL
CA 2156227        A   FR
CA 2156227        C   FR
EP 702312         B1  FR
Regional Designated States,Original:  DE FR GB IE IT NL
DE 69533786       E   DE                Application  EP 1995402037
                                        Based on OPI patent   EP 702312
DE 69533786       T2  DE                Application  EP 1995402037
                                        Based on OPI patent    EP 702312
```

  Alerting Abstract EP A1
  The generation method involves creating an object schema from an object
orientated interface generation method and schema, constituting an object
oriented view of the existing relational database.
  This view, forms the object orientated interface and is composed of class
groups representing the stored entities in the database. The input of the
interface generation system shows how to apply the description of the
database in a standard definition language for manipulation of data.
  USE/ADVANTAGE – For providing access to new applications developed in
object oriented environments for existing relational databases. Allows easy
manipulation of database in transparent manner by object programmer.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: OBJECT; ORIENT; INTERFACE;
  GENERATE; RELATED; DATABASE; FORM; VIEW; EXIST

Class Codes
International Classification (Main): G06F-017/30
International Classification (+ Attributes)
IPC + Level Value Position Status Version
  G06F-0017/30 A I   R 20060101
  G06F-0009/40 A I   R 20060101
  G06F-0009/44 A I   R 20060101
  G06F-0017/30 C I   R 20060101
  G06F-0009/40 C I   R 20060101
  G06F-0009/44 C I   R 20060101
ECLA: G06F-017/30S8T
US Classification, Current Main: 707-10300R; Secondary: 707-001000,
707-102000
US Classification, Issued: 707103, 707102, 7071
File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F07; T01-J05B4

 31/5/16   (Item 16 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rts. reserv.
0007428790 – Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 1996-036968/199604
XRPX Acc No: N2002-419301
Interserver data association apparatus for information processing, distributes database
manipulation data to reception servers, based on stored data timing definition
information

```
Patent Assignee: FUJITSU LTD  (FUIT)
Inventor: FUJITA K; HASHIZUME Y; KAKISU T; SHINOMIYA Y
Patent Family (3 patents,  2 countries)
Patent                              Application
Number         Kind   Date    Number         Kind   Date    Update
JP 7306828      A    19951121 JP 199496681    A    19940510 199604  B
US 6411985      B1   20020625 US 1995408834   A    19950323 200257  ETAB
                             US 1997526795   A    19971118
JP 3497886      B2   20040216 JP 199496681    A    19940510 200413  E


Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 199496681   A  19940510


Patent Details
Number         Kind  Lan  Pg   Dwg  Filing Notes
JP 7306828      A    JA   39   39
US 6411985      B1   EN   56   39   Continuation of application  US
  1995408834
JP 3497886      B2   JA   39        Previously issued patent  JP 07306828
```

  Alerting Abstract US B1
  NOVELTY — A reception unit receives data about a database manipulation
from a transmission server. A memory stores timing definition information
of a data transmission condition for each of the reception servers. A
distribution unit distributes the received data to the reception servers,
according to the stored timing definition information.
  USE — For transferring information about an operation on a database for
information processing during back-up, batch processing in ~~services~~
like on-line ~~banking~~.
  ADVANTAGE — Permits data association with respect to several reception
servers, based on data transmitted from one transmission server and
maintains independent operation of transmission and reception servers so as
to prevent data loss.
  DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS — The figure shows an explanatory drawing of the
interserver data association apparatus.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: DATA; ASSOCIATE; APPARATUS;
  INFORMATION; PROCESS; DISTRIBUTE; DATABASE; MANIPULATE; RECEPTION; SERVE;
  BASED; STORAGE; TIME; DEFINE

Class Codes
International Classification (+ Attributes)
IPC + Level Value Position Status Version
```
  G06F-0012/00  A  I  F  R  20060101
  G06F-0015/00  A  I  L  R  20060101
  G06F-0017/30  A  I     R  20060101
  G06F-0009/50  A  I  L  R  20060101
  G06F-0012/00  C  I  F  R  20060101
  G06F-0015/00  C  I  L  R  20060101
  G06F-0017/30  C  I     R  20060101
  G06F-0009/46  C  I  L  R  20060101
```
ECLA: ~~G06F-017/30N~~
US Classification, Current Main: 709-201000; Secondary: ~~707-204000~~,
707-E17032, 709-245000, 709-246000
US Classification, Issued: 709201, 709245, 709246, 707204

JP Classification

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  FI Term            Facet Rank Type
G06F-012/00      533 J
G06F-015/00      310 T
G06F-015/00      310 U
G06F-009/46      465 B
G06F-009/46      465 Z
G06F-009/46      480 A


F-Term  View Point  Additional
 Theme    + Figure   Code
 5B082
 5B085
 5B098
 5B185
 5B085      AA01
 5B185      AA01
 5B085      AA08
 5B185      AA08
 5B085      AC03
 5B185      AC03
 5B085      AC14
 5B185      AC14
 5B085      BA01
 5B185      BA01
 5B085      BA07
 5B185      BA07
 5B082      BA09
 5B085      BG04
 5B185      BG04
 5B085      BG07
 5B185      BG07
 5B082      DE06
 5B082      GB02
 5B082      GB05


File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05B4M; T01-N01A1; T01-N01D; T01-N02A3C
```

 31/5/18   (Item 18 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rts. reserv.
0006412924 - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 1993-214378/199326
XRPX Acc No: N1993-164749
Relationship scoring and incentive reward awarding for bank customers
- obtaining and storing customer data in customer database file
record, with relationship score determined from stored customer
data on deposits, loans and referrals
Patent Assignee: HARRISON CO INC (HARR-N); HARRISON CO LLC (HARR-N)
Inventor: HANSEN W P; MOTSCHENBACHER D M; NIMIS G R; REAGLE G S; SHURLING L
  W
Patent Family (4 patents, 22 countries)
Patent   Application
Number   Kind   Date   Number   Kind   Date   Update

```
WO 1993012489    A1  19930624  WO 1992US10868   A  19921215  199326  B
AU 199333224     A   19930719  AU 199333224     A  19921215  199344  E
US 6009415       A   19991228  US 1991808324    A  19911216  200007  E
US 6424951       B1  20020723  US 1991808324    A  19911216  200254  E
                               US 1999406388    A  19990927
```

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1991808324 A 19911216; US
   1999406388 A 19990927

Patent Details
Number   Kind Lan Pg Dwg Filing Notes
WO 1993012489   A1   EN   72   11
National Designated States,Original: AU CA FI JP NO
Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU
   MC NL PT SE
AU 199333224   A   EN   Based on OPI patent   WO 1993012489
US 6424951   B1   EN   Continuation of application US
   1991808324

  Alerting Abstract WO A1
  The relationship scoring process involves obtaining the
customer data representing the enroled customer's relationships with
the bank, and storing the customer data automatically in a
customer database file record for the enroled customer. A portion of
the customer data is obtained by automatically extracting customer data
from the customer information file.
  The process also involves determining the relationship score
for the enroled customer automatically from the information stored in
the customer database file record. The incentive rewards are awarded
to the enroled customer based on the relationship score. The database file
record has at least one field whose attributes can be selectively
established and changed by the bank.
  USE/ADVANTAGE - for financial services. Reduced manual labour
and improved efficiency. Loyal customers can be attracted and retained.
Allows significant opportunities for marketing services to be identified.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: RELATED; SCORE; REWARD; AWARD;
  BANK; CUSTOMER; OBTAIN; STORAGE; DATA; DATABASE; FILE; RECORD;
  DETERMINE; DEPOSIT

Class Codes
International Classification (+ Attributes)
IPC + Level Value Position Status Version
  G06Q-0030/00 A I   R 20060101
  G06Q-0040/00 A I   R 20060101
  G06Q-0030/00 C I   R 20060101
  G06Q-0040/00 C I   R 20060101
ECLA: G06Q-030/00A, G06Q-040/00A
US Classification, Current Main: 705-014000, 705-035000; Secondary:
705-035000, 705-038000
US Classification, Issued: 70535, 70514, 70535, 70538
File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05A1; T01-J05B4

 31/5/19   (Item 19 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rts. reserv.
0006299400 - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 1993-093526/199311
XRPX Acc No: N1993-071625
Integrated information processing and reporting computer system using
enterprise wide data structure - provides single company-wide relational
database having e.g. sales, underwriting, administration and actuarial
functions and using integrated program controlled processing systems
specific to each function
Patent Assignee: ITT CORP (INTT)
Inventor: ANNIS D H; BOSCO J J; PROUTY K M
Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)
Patent   Application
Number   Kind   Date   Number   Kind   Date   Update
US 5191522   A   19930302 US 1990467843   A   19900118 199311 B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1990467843 A 19900118

Patent Details
Number   Kind Lan   Pg   Dwg Filing Notes
US 5191522   A   EN   31   13
  Alerting Abstract US A
  The data structure and relational database, for an integrated
group insurance information storage, includes a storage for storing
group insurance account data in the enterprise-wide data structure format,
a memory and a central processing unit. The system also contains a number
of stored program-controlled application workstation sub-systems.
  Each application workstation sub-system concerns a general function, such
as sales, underwriting, administration or actuarial. Each workstation
sub-system comprises a combination of specific stored program modules
which are capable of inputting and processing data onto the single
relational database. The memory, data storage workstation
subsystems and the stored program modules are accessible from an
integrated computer workstation.
  ADVANTAGE - Access of certain workstation subsystems to the database can
be restricted in certain subject category.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: INTEGRATE; INFORMATION; PROCESS;
  REPORT; COMPUTER; SYSTEM; WIDE; DATA; STRUCTURE; SINGLE; COMPANY; RELATED
  ; DATABASE; SALE; ADMINISTER; FUNCTION; PROGRAM; CONTROL; SPECIFIC; GROUP
  ; INSURANCE; ACCOUNTS

Class Codes
International Classification (Main): G06F-015/42
ECLA: G06Q-040/00A
US Classification, Current Main: 705-004000
US Classification, Issued: 364401, 364408
File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05A; T01-J05B

 31/5/20   (Item 20 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

0006266370 - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 1993-058368/199307
Related WPI Acc No: 1996-433251
XRPX Acc No: N1993-044536
Computerised work management system - processes and tracks work in process
and provides variety of support functions such as electronic activity log,
electronic diary and staff table functions
Patent Assignee: ITT CORP (INTT)
Inventor: BARR R; BEAUCHESNE L; BENSON R; BURDICK M; DUFFY J; FLETCHER P;
  FRITZ D; GADDAS J R; GIRARDINI J; GUILMETTE R; HUGHES D; LONG J; MACHNICH
  C; MAYTUBBY L; MONTRESOR B; MOORE S; PATCH T; POLLNOW R; PRIGNON G;
  RETARTHA A; ROUND M J
Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)
Patent   Application
Number   Kind Date   Number   Kind Date   Update
US 5182705   A   19930126 US 1989392842   A   19890811 199307 B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1989392842 A 19890811

Patent Details
Number   Kind Lan Pg Dwg Filing Notes
US 5182705   A   EN   41   8

  Alerting Abstract US A
  In the system, an initial transaction records case specific information
which is automatically linked with a work source index which includes basic
client information. An electronic file is created for each case arising out
of the initial transaction record. As work is performed on the case, the
system tracks its progress and provides a variety of support functions. An
electronic activity log function maintains a record of key activities
involved in the processing of work items. An electronic diary function
provides a way of prioritising work and for scheduling various tasks.
  A staff table function provides a facility for storing information
relevant top office personnel. Most of the system functions are integrated
with the staff table function which provides a number of security and
function parameters. A text processing function is provided
which integrates stored database information into preformatted
and customised documents. A "local data" function provides a facility for
customisation of data recordation and output at the local level.
  ADVANTAGE - Reduces time to respond to telephone inquiries about work in
process. Automatically and securely maintains record of activities of staff
members in work processing. Minimises time to prepare and complete forms,
letters, reports and checks in processing work. Reduces paper intensity in
record maintenance.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: COMPUTER; WORK; MANAGEMENT;
  SYSTEM; PROCESS; TRACK; VARIETY; SUPPORT; FUNCTION; ELECTRONIC; ACTIVE;
  LOG; DIARY; STAFF; TABLE

Class Codes
International Classification (Main): G06F-015/22
 (Additional/Secondary): G06F-015/24
ECLA: G06Q-010/00F, G06Q-040/00A
US Classification, Current Main: 705-011000; Secondary: 705-004000
US Classification, Issued: 364401
File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05A2; T01-J05B; T01-J11

31/5/21   (Item 21 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rts. reserv.
0002984636
WPI ACC NO: 1984-069996/198412
Information system with several data-banks - has terminals
translating from peripheral language into that of addressed bank
Patent Assignee: NIXDORF COMPUTER AG (NIXD)
Inventor: BURCHART J; OHLAND G
Patent Family (2 patents, 11 countries)
Patent   Application
Number   Kind   Date   Number   Kind   Date   Update
DE 3234079   A   19840315 DE 3234079   A   19820914 198412 B
EP 103295   A   19840321 EP 1983108997 A   19830912 198413 E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): DE 3234079   A 19820914

Patent Details
Number   Kind Lan   Pg Dwg Filing Notes
DE 3234079   A   DE   34   2
EP 103295   A   DE
Regional Designated States,Original: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI LU NL SE

  Alerting Abstract DE A
  Communication between terminals and central data banks that use
different protocol and instruction sets is simplified by including a
processor and translator in each terminal that perform the necessary
translation of a limited number of key words.
  Each terminal is linked to all data banks. The terminal includes a
store which contains the key words defining sections of data banks
and their addresses. These are entered by the user and accessed by means of
a microprocessor . The processor automatically switches the corresp.
translator which translates the terminal language used by the operator into
the respective data bank language.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: INFORMATION; SYSTEM; DATA;
  BANK; TERMINAL; TRANSLATION; PERIPHERAL; LANGUAGE; ADDRESS

Class Codes
International Classification (Main): G06F-015/40
 (Additional/Secondary): G06F-003/04, G06F-009/00
ECLA: G06F-017/30B2, G06F-017/30F
File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-C03; T01-D; T01-F; T01-J05

B. Patent Files, Full-Text

```
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2009/UB=20090924|UT=20090917
        (c) 2009 WIPO/Thomson
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-200940
        (c) 2009 European Patent Office

Set    Items    Description
S1     106839   (FINANCIAL OR LENDING OR BANKING)(3N)(SERVICE?? OR ORGANI?-
                ATION?? OR INSTITUTION?? OR ENTITY OR ENTITIES OR BUSINESS?? -
                OR CENTER??) OR BANK?? OR BANC?? OR CREDIT()UNION?? OR SAVING-
                S(1N)LOAN?? OR BROKERAGE?? OR (INSURANCE OR CREDIT()CARD)(1N)-
                (COMPANY OR COMPANIES) OR FSO OR FSOS
S2     2686066  FUNCTIONAL()AREA?? OR FA OR FAS OR GROUP? OR PART?? OR BRA-
                NCH?? OR UNIT?? OR DEPARTMENT?? OR DEPT?? OR DIVISION?? OR EN-
                TITY OR ENTITIES OR OFFICE? OR ISSUER?? OR ACQUIRER??
S3     478919   S2(15N)((LOW OR LOWER OR LOWEST)()LEVEL OR BELOW OR UNDER -
                OR UNDERNEATH OR BENEATH)
S4     98365    (MULTILEVEL OR (MULTI OR MULTIPLE)(2N)LEVEL OR NODE?? OR T-
                REE)(5N)(STRUCTURE?? OR FRAMEWORK?? OR DIAGRAM? OR CHART?? OR
                CONFIGUR?) OR HIERARCH? OR (ENTITY OR ER)(2N)(DIAGRAM? OR MOD-
                EL?) OR ERM OR ERMS OR ERD OR ERDS
S5     354073   (RELATIONSHIP?? OR RELATION?? OR CONNECTION?? OR ASSOCIATI-
                ON?? OR PARAMETER?? OR MODEL? OR SCHEMA??)(15N)(DEFINE?? OR D-
                EFINING OR DEFINITION?? OR STORE?? OR STORING OR KEEP??? OR K-
                EPT OR MAINTAIN? OR MAINTENANCE OR SAVE?? OR SAVING)
S6     3489     S1(S)S5
S7     355      S6(S)(S3 OR S4)
S8     84       S6(S)S3(S)S4
S9     10       S8 AND IC=(G06F-007/00 OR G06F-0007/00 OR G06Q-040/00 OR G-
                06Q-0040/00 OR G06F-012/00 OR G06F-0012/00 OR G06F-017/00 OR -
                G06F-0017/00 OR G06F-017/30 OR G06F-0017/30 OR G06F-012/00 OR
                G06F-0012/00)
S10    199119   (PROCESS? OR HANDL? OR DEAL? OR FUNCTIONAL OR ENTITY OR EN-
                TITES)(5N)(RELATIONSHIP?? OR RELATION?? OR CONNECTION?? OR AS-
                SOCIATION?? OR PARAMETER?? OR MODEL? OR SCHEMA??)
S11    45677    S5(20N)(DATABASE?? OR DB OR TABLE??)
S12    167      S1(S)S10(S)S11
S13    23       S12 AND IC=(G06F-007/00 OR G06F-0007/00 OR G06Q-040/00 OR -
                G06Q-0040/00 OR G06F-012/00 OR G06F-0012/00 OR G06F-017/00 OR
                G06F-0017/00 OR G06F-017/30 OR G06F-0017/30 OR G06F-012/00 OR
                G06F-0012/00)
S14    29       S9 OR S13
S15    38225    S1(S)S2
S16    586      S15(S)S4
S17    134      S16(S)(S10 OR S11)
S18    24       S17 AND IC=(G06F-007/00 OR G06F-0007/00 OR G06Q-040/00 OR -
                G06Q-0040/00 OR G06F-012/00 OR G06F-0012/00 OR G06F-017/00 OR
                G06F-0017/00 OR G06F-017/30 OR G06F-0017/30 OR G06F-012/00 OR
                G06F-0012/00)
S19    47       S14 OR S18
S20    8        S19 AND AY=1950:1999
S21    12       S19 NOT AD=19991030:20091005/PR
S22    13       S20 OR S21
```

22/3,K/1   (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2009 WIPO/Thomson. All rts. reserv.
01608353   **Image available**
METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS IN A MOBILE ENVIRONMENT
PROCEDES ET SYSTEMES DE CONDUITE DE TRANSACTIONS FINANCIERES DANS UN
    ENVIRONNEMENT MOBILE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  FIRETHORN HOLDINGS LLC, 4 Concourse Parkway, Suite 450, Atlanta, GA 30328
    , US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states
    except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  RACKLEY Brady Lee, 878 West Conway Drive, Atlanta, GA 30327, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  PORTER Warren Derek, 1495 Brookhaven Trace, Atlanta, GA 30319, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  RICKMAN Gregory Michael, 218 Akers Ridge Drive SE, Atlanta, GA 30339, US,
    US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  COCHRAN Kyle Leighton, 18 Vinings Lake Drive, Mableton, GA 30126, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  HARRIS John R et al (agent), Morris, Manning & Martin, 1600 Atlanta
    Financial Center, 3343 Peachtree Road, N.E., Atlanta, GA 30326-1044, US
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200805018 A2-A3 20080110 (WO 0805018)
  Application: WO 2006US26399 20060706 (PCT/WO US2006026399)
Designated States:
(All protection types applied unless otherwise stated - for applications
2004+)
  AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM
  DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HN HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KM KN KP
  KR KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NG NI NO NZ
  OM PG PH PL PT RO RS RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SM SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG
  US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW
  (EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IS IT LT LU LV MC NL
  PL PT RO SE SI SK TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) BW GH GM KE LS MW MZ NA SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 126785

International Patent Class (v8 + Attributes)
IPC + Level Value Position Status Version Action Source Office:
  G06Q-0040/00...
Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
... corresponding to an identified payee and indicating a paper check
  payment method; generating an MFTS payment instruction to a payment
  instruction recipient that maintains a relationship with a paper
  check issuing entity, the MFTS payment instruction including
  information identifying an amount, information corresponding to the
  identified payee, and information indicating payment by a paper check
  payment method...Internet, and further comprising the steps of: providing

a web application in association with the MFTS; receiving user
information via the web application corresponding to ~~financial~~
~~service~~ providers, accounts at ~~financial service~~
providers, payment methods, and/or payees; and ~~storing~~ the user
information input via the web application in the MFTS ~~database~~ for
use in ~~connection~~ with making or receiving payments....

22/3,K/2   (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2009 WIPO/Thomson. All rts. reserv.
00783949
CRYSTAL STRUCTURES OF DOMAINS OF RECEPTOR PROTEIN TYROSINE KINASES AND
    THEIR LIGANDS
STRUCTURES CRISTALLINES DE DOMAINES DE PROTEINES TYROSINE KINASES DE
    RECEPTEUR ET DE LEURS LIGANDS

22/3,K/3   (Item 3 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2009 WIPO/Thomson. All rts. reserv.
00778300   **Image available**
MACHINE VISION SENSOR UTILIZING SPREADSHEETS
CAPTEUR DE VISION ARTIFICIELLE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  COGNEX CORPORATION, One Vision Drive, Natick, MA 01760, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  MCGARRY John, 12395 SW Corylus, Portland, OR 97224, US,
Legal Representative:
  POWSNER David J (et al) (agent), Nutter, McClennen & Fish LLP, One
    International Place, Boston, MA 02110-2699, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200111862 A2-A3 20010215 (WO 0111862)
  Application: WO 2000US21787 20000809 (PCT/WO US0021787)
  Priority Application: US 99370705 19990809; US 99370808 19990809; US
    99370706 19990809; US 99160958 19991022; US 99169514 19991207
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  JP
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 111205

...International Patent Class (v7): ~~G06F-017/00~~
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims

Claim
... inputs and ten discrete outputs, for general-purpose use.   On-camera
  trigger input and strobe output. Server program that runs on a Windows
  PC, to ~~save~~ images and archive jobs over the serial port. Includes
  a ten-ninal program with commands to acquire images, run jobs, get and

set cell values...AU of the values that define the structured itern
reside in a single cell, instead of consuming one cell each, simpljfing
the worksheet. Some applications define structures for "global"
items, since changing a value in a structure changes it in all formulas
that refer to it. Text Manipulates text strings. For...of the serial
adapter.
4 Plug the DB-9 side of the adapter into the serial device (or, if you
need more length, into a DB-9
cable).

5 To prevent strain on the connectors, fasten the serial cable to secure
points near both ends, allowing
some slack between the fasteners and the connectors.

6 Define the properties of the serial port though the &?-ial Port
dialog.
11@ To Connect an RJ-45 Serial Device
I . Plug one end of a...the image and the worksheet@ a bit like a motion
picture camera. You should see the worksheet values continuously
updating. d. Tap the printed image under the camera. The calculated
fixture values should follow the image of the part. e. Assuming
that small disruptions don't cause a problem, try moving the image
slightly. The amount of tolerance to change in location and angle...store
the result image. Many vision functions store results in various
structures, each marked with an % icon in the worksheet. FindPatternso,
for example extracts a model from an image and stores it in a
structure called Patterns. FindPatteniso subsequently refers to the
Patterns structure to obtain the model, searches an image for
instances of the model, and stores its results in a structure
called Patterns. Internally, the Patterns structure is a database
of the instances found in the image, each described by a set of values
such as its index, center row, center column, angle, scale, score, and so
on. . ...
...The resulting dialog has three panes. The left pane
offers a keypad, arithmetical operators, navigational controls, and other
elements. The center and right panes offer hierarchical access to
vision processing functions and to more general mathematical and
spreadsheet functions. You manipulate the cursor to move around inside
the Formula Builder to...numeric data types simplifies the task of
developing spreadsheets for vision applications. Some values are
intrinsically integer. Supplying a fi-actional value for an integer
parameter results in rounding to the nearest whole integer. For
example, 3.1 rounds to 3.000, but 3.7 rounds to 4   The underlying
precision...landmark m the image. Based on the preliminary Finding a
feature of interest amounts to a second search that depends on the
preliminary values. This hierarchical strategy often greatly
reduces the risk of confusion or error because the "real" search can
largely ignore positional and angular uncertainty, which are absorbed by ...

00774495   **Image available**
METHOD AND SYSTEMS FOR MAKING OLAP HIERARCHIES SUMMARISABLE
PROCEDE ET SYSTEMES PERMETTANT DE RESUMER DES HIERARCHIES DE TRAITEMENT

ANALYTIQUE EN LIGNE (OLAP)
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  MINDPASS A S, Vardevej 1, DK-9220 Aalborg O, DK, DK (Residence), DK
    (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  PEDERSEN Torben Bach, Vardevej 1, DK-9220 Aalborg O, DK, DK (Residence),
    DK (Nationality)
  JENSEN Christian S, Trojborgvej 32, 2. th., DK-8200 Arhus N, DK, DK
    (Residence), DK (Nationality)
  DYRESON Curtis E, Fr. Bajers Vej 70, DK-9220 Aalborg O, DK, DK
    (Residence), DK (Nationality)
Legal Representative:
  PLOUGMANN VINGTOFT & PARTNERS A S, Sankt Annae Plads 11, DK-1250
    Copenhagen K, DK
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200108041 A1 20010201 (WO 0108041)
  Application: WO 2000DK354 20000630 (PCT/WO DK0000354)
  Priority Application: DK 991045 19990721
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AE AG AL AM AT AT (utility model) AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU
  CZ CZ (utility model) DE DE (utility model) DK DK (utility model) DM DZ
  EE EE (utility model) ES FI FI (utility model) GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL
  IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KR (utility model) KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG
  MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK (utility model) SL TJ
  TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 21609

Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-017/30
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims

Claim
... related diagnosis is that diabetes must be monitored and controlled
  particularly intensely during a pregnancy to assure good health of both
  mother and child) is part of the family "Diabetes during
  pregnancy." In the WHO hierarchy, a low-level diagnosis
  belongs to exactly one diagnosis family, whereas the user35 defined
  hierarchy does not have this restriction. Thus, a low-level
  diagnosis can belong to several diagnosis families, e.g., the "Insulin
  dependent diabetes during pregnancy" diagnosis belongs to both the
  "Diabetes during pregnancy" and the "Insulin dependent diabetes" family.
  Next, diagnosis families are grouped into diagnosis groups,
  consisting of 2-1 0 families, and one family may be part of several
  groups. For example, the family "Diabetes during pregnancy" may the
  part of the "Diabetes" and "Other pregnancy related diseases"
  groups. In the WHO hierarchy, a family belongs to exactly one
  group. In the WHO hierarchy, a lower-level value
  belongs to exactly one higher-level value, making it strict and covering.

In the user-defined hierarchy, a lower-level value may belong to
zero or more higher-level values, making it non-strict and non-covering.
Properties of the hierarchies will be discussed in more
1 0 detail in the section "Hierarchy Properties."
We also record the addresses of the patients. If the address is located
in a city, we record the city; otherwise, if the address...

...so the mapping from cities to counties is into rather than onto. In
order to exemplify the data, we assume a standard mapping of the ER
diagram to relational tables, i.e., one table per entity and
relationship type. We also assume the use of surrogate keys, named
ID, with globally unique values. The three subtypes of the Diagnosis type
are mapped to a common Diagnosis table, and because of this, the "belongs
to" and 66 grouping" relationships are mapped to a common "
Grouping" table. The resulting tables with sample data are shown in
Table 1 and will be used in examples throughout the paper. If we apply
pre...

...This section defines the aspects of a multidimensional data
model that are necessary to define the techniques that enable
practical pre-aggregation in applications as the one just described. The
full model is described elsewhere [22]. Next, the data model
context is exploited for defining properties of hierarchies
relevant to the techniques. The particular data model has been
chosen over other multidimensional data models because it quite naturally
captures the data described in the case study and because it includes
explicit concepts of dimensions and dimension hierarchies, which is
very important for clearly presenting the techniques. However, the
techniques are also applicable to other multidimensional or statistical
data models, as will be discussed in the section "Architectural Conext."
A Concrete Data Model Context
For each part of the model, we define the intension and
the extension, and we give an illustrating example.
An n-dimensional fact schema is a two-tuple S where Y is a fact...

SYSTEM,   METHOD AND COMPUTER PROGRAM PRODUCT FOR PATENT-CENTRIC AND
    GROUP-ORIENTED DATA PROCESSING, INCLUDING USING HYPERBOLIC TREES TO
    VISUALIZE DATA
SYSTEME, PROCEDE, ET PROGRAMMES INFORMATIQUES POUR LE TRAITEMENT DE DONNEES
    AXES SUR DES BREVETS D'INVENTION OU DES GROUPES, INCLUANT L'UTILISATION
    D'ARBORESCENCES HYPERBOLIQUES POUR VISUALISER DES DONNEES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  SMARTPATENTS INC,
Inventor(s):
  RIVETTE Kevin G,
  RAPPAPORT Irving S,
  HOHMANN Luke,
  PUGLIA David,
  GORETSKY David,
  JACKSON Adam,
  RABB Charles Jr,

SMITH David W,
PARK Brian,
THORNTHWAITE Warren,
NAVARRETE Jorge A,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9855945 A1 19981210
  Application: WO 98US10923 19980602 (PCT/WO US9810923)
  Priority Application: US 97867392 19970602; US 97921369 19970829
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM
  GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX
  NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH GM
  KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI
  FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 83313

Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-017/30
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... between groups are also created. The rules manifest
  themselves in the database schema. The database schema of the invention
  prevents the creation of non-sensical group relationships.

  Predefined Groups Databases
  Various predefined groups are described below. It should be
  understood
  that the following represents examples of predefined groups
  supported by the invention. The invention is adapted and intended to
  include other predefined groups. As described above, predefined groups
  are often created from userdefined...relevant to the product or process
  of making and/or using the product.

  Information on BOM groups is stored in the BOM databases 626. BOM
  groups and the BOM databases 626 are discussed in greater detail in
  sections below.

  Corporate Entity Databases
  A corporate entity group is a group that contains
  patents (or other
  documents) that are owned, licensed, or otherwise of interest to a
  corporate entity. Information on corporate entity groups is stored...

...any corporate entities that are of interest to the customer, such as the
  customer itself, affiliates of the customer, competitors of the customer,
  etc. Corporate entity groups and the corporate entity
  databases 630 are
  discussed in greater detail in sections below.

  Inventor Databases (and Employees and Person
  Databases)
  An inventor group is a group that contains patents each of
  which name....

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
00435885   **Image available**
METHOD, SYSTEM AND DATA STRUCTURES FOR COMPUTER SOFTWARE APPLICATION
    DEVELOPMENT AND EXECUTION
METHODE, SYSTEME ET STRUCTURES DE DONNEES POUR DEVELOPPER ET EXECUTER DES
    APPLICATIONS LOGICIELLES INFORMATIQUES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  MAVES INTERNATIONAL SOFTWARE INC,
Inventor(s):
  MAVES Walter,
  McGUIRK Fred,
  BENNETT James,
  CLARKE Matthew,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9826349 A2 19980618
  Application: WO 97IB1659 19971212 (PCT/WO IB9701659)
  Priority Application: US 9632833 19961213
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AL AM AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CN CU CZ EE GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR
  KZ LC LK LR LS LT LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL RO RU SD SG SI SK SL TJ
  TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD
  RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG
  CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 24461

International Patent Class (v7): G06F-017/30
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... When a particular Model design process of portion A of the
  flowchart has been completed for a particular Model, the Model
  Design Tool 208, then at portion B of the flowchart...

...data into the pre-compiled
  data bank 96 at the time of invoking the Model, so that the
  RTEM 10, when it has invoked a Model, can perform the rules
  specified during the Model design process. If the Model
  being maintained is a Variant Model, only the Variant Model
  information is stored and revisions are made to the Variant
  Model table that is attached to the Paradigm Model it updates (that is, declaring

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
00338440
DOCUMENT PRE-PROCESSING SYSTEM
SYSTEME DE PRE-TRAITEMENT DE DOCUMENTS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  EII-KONSULTER,
  LUCAS Richard Brent,
Inventor(s):
  LUCAS Richard Brent,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9620952 A2 19960711
  Application: WO 95SE1591 19951228 (PCT/WO SE9501591)
  Priority Application: SE 944572 19941230
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AL AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IS JP KE KG
  KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI
  SK TJ TM TT UA UG US UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ UG AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR
  IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: Spanish
Fulltext Word Count: 7596
Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-017/30
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... information, for example to a wanted document

  When the ICC has chosen the appropriate claims form, the central
  computer 18 retrieves it from the document database 22 and sends it
  to the ICC PC 32 after which, for example, the PC stores the form
  in a log and then terminates its connection with the pre
  processing system 10

  When the ICC has filled in the form he/she again dials the database
  (if the form was not filled in "on-line") via the PC. He/she then chooses
  the response database by which, and via the insurance...

 22/3,K/8   (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2009 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.
01434955
Method of processing queries in a database system, and database system and
    software product for implementing such method
Methode zum Verarbeiten von Anfragen in einem Datenbanksystem,
    Datenbanksystem und Softwareprodukt zur Implementierung einer solchen
    Methode
Procede de traitement de demandes dans une base de donnees, base de donnees
    et produit logiciel pour mise en oeuvre de ce procede
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  Lafayette Software Inc., (3188060), Five Palo Alto Square, 3000 El Camino
    Real, Palo Alto, CA 94306-2155, (US), (Applicant designated States:
    all)
INVENTOR:
  Koskas, Elie Ouzi, 9 Allee Eridan, 95350 Saint Brice sous Foret, (FR)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Loisel, Bertrand (75211), Cabinet Plasseraud, 84, rue d'Amsterdam, 75440
    Paris Cedex 09, (FR)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1217541 A1 020626 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 2000403332 001129;
DESIGNATED STATES: FR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-017/30
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 177
NOTE: Figure number on first page: NONE
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text   Language   Update   Word Count
     CLAIMS A (English) 200226   1418
     SPEC A   (English) 200226   34771
Total word count – document A   36189
Total word count – document B   0
Total word count – documents A + B   36189

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-017/30

...SPECIFICATION containing foreign keys designating records of the other
  one (target table).
   Those foreign keys, hereafter called links, reflect the hierarchy and
  organization of the data handled in the relational database
  system. In our example, each accident dealt with by the insurance
  company is related to a certain policy managed by the company,
  hence the policy links of figure 3. Each policy is for a particular
  client of...

...parties and if there is a separate table for third parties, then each
  record of the accident table may have a link to the third party
  table.
   Each link typically consists of a row-ID in the target data table. For
  instance, the accident stored as row-ID = 0 in the...

 22/3,K/9   (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2009 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.
01434954
Methods of organizing data and processing queries in a database system, and
   database software product for implementing such method
Methode zum Organisieren von Daten und zum Verarbeiten von Anfragen in
   einem Datenbanksystem, Datenbanksystem und Softwareprodukt zur
   Implementierung solcher Methode
Procede d'organisation de donnees et de traitement de demandes, base de
   donnees et produit logiciel pour mise en oeuvre de ce procede
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  Lafayette Software Inc., (3188060), Five Palo Alto Square, 3000 El Camino
   Real, Palo Alto, CA 94306-2155, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
  Koskas, Elie Ouzi, 9, Allee Eridan, 95350 Saint Brice sous Foret, (FR)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Loisel, Bertrand (75211), Cabinet Plasseraud, 84, rue d'Amsterdam, 75440
   Paris Cedex 09, (FR)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1217540 A1 020626 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 2000403331 001129;
DESIGNATED STATES: FR

```
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-017/30
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 152
NOTE:  Figure number on first page: NONE
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text   Language    Update     Word Count
      CLAIMS A   (English)   200226      2066
      SPEC A     (English)   200226     41057
Total word count - document A         43123
Total word count - document B             0
Total word count - documents A + B    43123

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-017/30

...SPECIFICATION containing foreign keys designating records of the other
  one (target table).
    Those foreign keys, hereafter called links, reflect the hierarchy and
  organization of the data handled in the relational database
  system. In our example, each accident dealt with by the insurance
  company is related to a certain policy managed by the company,
  hence the policy links of figure 3. Each policy is for a particular
  client of...

...parties and if there is a separate table for third parties, then each
  record of the accident table may have a link to the third party
  table.
    Each link typically consists of a row-ID in the target data table. For
  instance, the accident stored as row-ID = 0 in the...


 22/3,K/11     (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2009 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.
01431994
Methods of organising data and processing queries in a database system
Methode zum Organisieren von Daten und zum Bearbeiten von Anfragen in einem
    Datenbanksystem
Methode  pour  l'organisation  de donnees et pour le traitement de demandes
    dans un systeme de base de donnees
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  Lafayette Software Inc., (3188060), Five Palo Alto Square, 3000 El Camino
    Real, Palo Alto, CA 94306-2155, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
  Koskas, Elie Ouzi, 9, Allee Eridan, 95350 Saint Brice sous Foret, (FR)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Loisel, Bertrand (75211), Cabinet Plasseraud, 84, rue d'Amsterdam, 75440
    Paris Cedex 09, (FR)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):  EP 1211610  A1  020605 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 2000403329 001129;
DESIGNATED STATES: FR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-017/30
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 110
NOTE:  Figure number on first page: 19
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
```

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FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text  Language   Update    Word Count
     CLAIMS A  (English)  200223     2116
     SPEC A    (English)  200223    39600
Total word count - document A          41716
Total word count - document B              0
Total word count - documents A + B     41716

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-017/30

...SPECIFICATION containing foreign keys designating records of the other
  one (target table).
    Those foreign keys, hereafter called links, reflect the hierarchy and
  organization of the data handled in the relational database
  system. In our example, each accident dealt with by the insurance
  company is related to a certain policy managed by the company,
  hence the policy links of figure 3. Each policy is for a particular
  client of...
...parties and if there is a separate table for third parties, then each
  record of the accident table may have a link to the third party
  table.
    Each link typically consists of a row-ID in the target data table. For
  instance, the accident stored as row-ID = 0 in the...




 22/3,K/13     (Item 6 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2009 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.
00515336
Network management system and relational database therefore
Netzwerkverwaltungssystem und relationelle Datenbank dafur
Systeme de gestion de reseau et base de donnees relationelle
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  CHRYSLER CORPORATION, (228764), 12000 Chrysler Drive, Highland Park,
    Michigan 48288-1118, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
  Baker, John Deane, 5057 Buckingham Place, Troy, Michigan 48098, (US)
  Cannon, Michael James, 8826 Cologne, Sterling Heights, Michigan 48314,
    (US)
  Demski, Kenneth, 31464 Merriwood Park Drive, Livonia, Michigan 48152,
    (US)
  Kent, Norman Frederick, 3650 Kingsway, Highland, Michigan 48356, (US)
  Myers, David Harrod, 18111 Collinson, East Detroit, Michigan 48021, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Wehnert, Werner, Dipl.-Ing. Patentanwalte Hauck, Graalfs, Wehnert,
    Doring, Siemons et al (12794), Mozartstrasse 23, 80336 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):  EP 507110  A2  921007 (Basic)
                              EP 507110  A3  931208
                              EP 507110  B1  990901
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 92103957 920306;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 665105 910306
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; NL
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-017/30; H04L-012/24
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 57
NOTE:  Figure number on first page: NONE
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
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FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text  Language    Update     Word Count
     CLAIMS A   (English)  EPABF1      1092
     SPEC A     (English)  EPABF1      5924
Total word count - document A           7016
Total word count - document B              0
Total word count - documents A + B      7016

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-017/30...

...CLAIMS dependent directly upon a physical record or a group of physical
     records that provide information regarding the implementation of a
     functional entity described in said functional record;
     (f) preparing an RDB model of administrative records that form
     an addendum to selected tables of said physical records
     stored as primary tables, said addendum providing
     physical entity location, financial, manufacture, vendor,
     service, person and category information, said addendum also
     providing means for implementing changes to said primary functional
     and physical tables and said associated functional tables as...
```

IV. Text Search Results from Dialog

A. NPL Files, Abstract

```
File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
        (c) 2002 Gale/Cengage
File 474:New York Times Abs 1969-2009/Oct 05
        (c) 2009 The New York Times
File 475:Wall Street Journal Abs 1973-2009/Oct 05
        (c) 2009 The New York Times
File  35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2009/Sep
        (c) 2009 ProQuest Info&Learning
File  65:Inside Conferences 1993-2009/Oct 02
        (c) 2009 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File  99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2009/Sep
        (c) 2009 The HW Wilson Co.
File 256:TecTrends 1982-2009/Sep W4
        (c) 2009 Info.Sources Inc. All rights res.
File   2:INSPEC 1898-2009/Sep W4
        (c) 2009 The IET
File 139:EconLit 1969-2009/Sep
        (c) 2009 American Economic Association
File  56:Computer and Information Systems Abstracts 1966-2009/Sep
        (c) 2009 CSA.
File 239:Mathsci 1940-2009/Oct
        (c) 2009 American Mathematical Society
File  95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2009/Sep W1
        (c) 2009 FIZ TECHNIK
```

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Set    Items    Description
S1     644208   (FINANCIAL OR LENDING OR BANKING)(3N)(SERVICE?? OR ORGANI?-
                ATION?? OR INSTITUTION?? OR ENTITY OR ENTITIES OR BUSINESS?? -
                OR CENTER??) OR BANK?? OR BANC?? OR CREDIT()UNION?? OR SAVING-
                S(1N)LOAN?? OR BROKERAGE?? OR (INSURANCE OR CREDIT()CARD)(1N)-
                (COMPANY OR COMPANIES) OR FSO OR FSOS
S2     7279264  FUNCTIONAL()AREA?? OR FA OR FAS OR GROUP? OR PART?? OR BRA-
                NCH?? OR UNIT?? OR DEPARTMENT?? OR DEPT?? OR DIVISION?? OR EN-
                TITY OR ENTITIES OR OFFICE? OR ISSUER?? OR ACQUIRER??
S3     498508   S2(S)((LOW OR LOWER OR LOWEST)()LEVEL OR BELOW OR UNDER OR
                UNDERNEATH OR BENEATH)
S4     272768   (MULTILEVEL OR (MULTI OR MULTIPLE)(2N)LEVEL OR NODE?? OR T-
                REE)(5N)(STRUCTURE?? OR FRAMEWORK?? OR DIAGRAM? OR CHART?? OR
                CONFIGUR?) OR HIERARCH? OR (ENTITY OR ER)(2N)(DIAGRAM? OR MOD-
                EL?) OR ERM OR ERMS OR ERD OR ERDS
S5     689681   (RELATIONSHIP?? OR RELATION?? OR CONNECTION?? OR ASSOCIATI-
                ON?? OR PARAMETER?? OR MODEL? OR SCHEMA??)(S)(DEFINE?? OR DEF-
                INING OR DEFINITION?? OR STORE?? OR STORING OR KEEP??? OR KEPT
                OR MAINTAIN? OR MAINTENANCE OR SAVE?? OR SAVING)
S6       8598   S1 AND S5
S7         12   S6 AND S3 AND S4
S8     681097   (PROCESS? OR HANDL? OR DEAL? OR FUNCTIONAL OR ENTITY OR EN-
                TITES)(5N)(RELATIONSHIP?? OR RELATION?? OR CONNECTION?? OR AS-
```

```
              SOCIATION?? OR PARAMETER?? OR MODEL? OR SCHEMA??)
S9     28100   S5(20N)(DATABASE?? OR DB OR TABLE??)
S10      202   S1 AND S8 AND S9
S11       38   S10 AND (S3 OR S4)
S12      144   S6 AND S2 AND S4
S13       64   S10 AND S2
S14       42   S12 AND S8
S15       68   S7 OR S11 OR S14
S16       42   S15 NOT S15/2000:2010
S17       42   RD  (unique items)
```

17/5/4   (Item 4 from file: 35)

0997495 ORDER NO: NOT AVAILABLE FROM UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS INT'L.
MODELLING AND SPECIFYING INFORMATION SYSTEMS (DATABASE)
 Original Title: MODELLEREN EN SPECIFICEREN VAN INFORMATIESYSTEMEN

  Author: DIETZ, JEAN LEONARDUS GERARDUS
  Degree: DR.
  Year: 1987
  Corporate Source/Institution: TECHNISCHE HOGESCHOOL EINDHOVEN (THE
          NETHERLANDS) (0426)
  Source: VOLUME 49/02-C OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
          PAGE 328. 183 PAGES
  Descriptors: ENGINEERING, SYSTEM SCIENCE
  Descriptor Codes: 0790
  Language: DUTCH
  Location of Reference Copy: EINDHOVEN UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, THE
              NETHERLANDS

    A technique for modeling and specifying discrete dynamic systems
is presented. The underlying framework or metamodel, called the dds-
model, provides for a full and well-defined integration of the
static and dynamic aspects of systems. Although the technique appears to be
applicable to the analysis and synthesis of a broad class of systems, the
book is written with the area of management information systems in mind. It
is suggested that a formally defined conceptual model of the
"subject domain" or "Universe of Discourse" is the necessary basis for
discussing information requirements.
    Basically, a conceptual model of a discrete dynamic system is a
network consisting of four types of components: processors, stores,
transaction channels and interconnections. The state of a system is
distributed over the stores of the network. Processors are connected
to stores via interconnections, and to each other by means of
transaction channels. Through these channels actions are transferred
between processors. Upon reception of a set of actions, a processor
produces a set of mutations and a set of (delayed) reactions. The mutations
lead to state transitions. The reactions are transferred as future actions
to other processors, or to itself.
    A conceptual model is formally defined as a tuple
$\langle$S, M, A, R, T, I$\rangle,$ of which the components are sets or
functions. By adding a component E, representing the environmental
influences, a particular process is determined. The components are
specified using a first order language, to which a facility is added for

the specification of mutations and reactions.

The dds-model is compared with four diagramming techniques, viz. the ISAC A-schema, the SA/SD Data Flow Diagram, the Entity-Relationship-Diagram and the Data Structure Diagram.

Also, several other, more complete and more formally based, techniques are discussed. They comprise Conceptual Modeling Languages, the Finite State Machine, the Petri-net and Jackson System Development.

Four example models are included: a mail order business, a banking system, a hotel reservation system and a lift system.

Title: Design environment for business rules in databases
Authors(s): Costa, G.H.A.; Tanaka, A.K.; Campos, M.L.M.
Author Affiliation: Dept. de English de Sistemas, Inst. Militar de
   Engenharia, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Book Title: XIII Simposio Brasileiro de Banco de Dados (13th
   Brazilian Symposium on Database Systems)
Inclusive Page Numbers: 119-33
Publisher: Brazilian Comput. Soc, Rio de Janeiro
Country of Publication: Brazil
Publication Date: 1998
Conference Title: Proceedings of 13th Brazilian Symposium on Database
   Systems
Conference Date: 12-14 Oct. 1998
Conference Location: Maringa, Brazil
Editor(s): Medeiros, C.B.; de Souza Gimenes, I.M.; Olguin, C.J.M.
Number of Pages: xi+418
Availability: Dr Itana Maria de Souza Gimenes, Sociedade Brasileira de Com
putacao, SEDE - Av Venceslau Bras, 71 fundos - casa 27, CEP 22290-140, Rio
de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil
Language: Portuguese
Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
Treatment: Application (A); Practical (P)
Abstract: Information system development consists of producing a
   computational solution to a problem identified in the real world. The
   development process involves various levels of data abstraction, in
   order to map correctly real-world concepts into effective database
   systems. With the inclusion of business rules in modern database
   management systems, there is a need to extend the design methodology
   with constructs for specifying these kind of rules at the conceptual
   level. This paper describes a database design environment based on
   the (ER)2model, which specifies events and rules along with
   entities and relationships, thus facilitating analysis,
   design, implementation and maintenance of active business rules. A
   reverse engineering tool for business rules in relational
   databases is presented as part of the environment (23 refs.)
Subfile(s): C (Computing & Control Engineering)
Descriptors: active databases; data structures; entity-
   relationship modelling; formal specification; programming
   environments; relational databases; reverse engineering; software
   maintenance; software tools
Identifiers: information system development; development process; data
   abstraction; database management systems; specification; database design

environment; (ER)2 model; events; entity relationship modelling; active business
rules; reverse
    engineering tool; relational databases; maintenance
Classification Codes: C6160K (Deductive databases); C6160D (Relational
    databases); C6120 (File organisation); C6115 (Programming support);
    C6110F (Formal methods)
INSPEC Update Issue: 1999-020
Copyright: 1999, IEE

 17/5/6   (Item 2 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File   2:INSPEC
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06268254
Title: How to identify binary relations for domain models
Authors(s): Kaindl, H.
Author Affiliation: Siemens AG, Vienna, Austria
Book Title: Proceedings of the 18th International Conference on Software
    Engineering (Cat. No.96CB35918)
Inclusive Page Numbers: 28-36
Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc. Press, Los Alamitos, CA
Country of Publication: USA
Publication Date: 1996
Conference Title: Proceedings of IEEE 18th International Conference on
    Software Engineering
Conference Date: 25-30 March 1996
Conference Location: Berlin, Germany
Conference Sponsor: IEEE Comput. Soc. Tech. Council on Software Eng. ACM
    SIGSOFT Gesellschaft fur Inf
ISBN: 0 8186 7247 1
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0270-5257/96/$5.00
Item Identifier (DOI): http://dx.doi.org/10.1109/ICSE.1996.493399
Number of Pages: xviii+590
Language: English
Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Many approaches to requirements engineering include building a
    model of the domain. Those using entity relationship
    modeling or deriving from it employ the concept of relations
    between entities, but identifying the relations is still
    more of an art than science or engineering. We deal with this problem
    primarily in the context of object oriented analysis (OOA), where
    relations between object classes are to be identified. Our new
    approach uses natural language definitions of object classes and
    looks for names of other object classes in these definitions,
    since such a reference indicates a relation. Based on this idea,
    we identify most binary relations for domain models in a new
    way. We also provide tool support for this method, which shows that a
    high degree of automation is possible. Both a case study using the well
    known ATM (automated teller machine) example and real world experience
    with our approach suggest its usefulness (30 refs.)
Subfile(s): C (Computing & Control Engineering); E (Mechanical &
    Production Engineering)
Descriptors: abstract data types; automatic teller machines; bank
    data processing; formal specification; natural languages;
    object-oriented methods
Identifiers: binary relations; domain models; requirements

```
  engineering; entity relationship modeling; object
  oriented analysis; OOA; object classes; natural language definitions;
  ATM; automated teller machine; real world experience
Classification Codes:  C6110F (Formal methods); C6110J (Object-oriented
  programming); C6120 (File organisation); C7120 (Financial computing);
  E0410F (Business applications of IT )
INSPEC Update Issue:  1996-019
Copyright:  1996, IEE
```

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03827230
Title:  An entity-relationship approach to model   management
Authors(s):  Blanning, R.W.
Author Affiliation:  Owen Graduate Sch. of Manage., Vanderbilt Univ.,
  Nashville, TN, USA
Journal:  Decision Support Systems, vol.2, no.1, pp.65-72
Country of Publication:  Netherlands
Publication Date:  1986
ISSN:  0167-9236
CODEN:  DSSYDK
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code:  0167-9236/86/$3.50
Language:  English
Document Type:  Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment:  Practical (P); Theoretical or Mathematical (T)
Abstract:  An important purpose of the research being done on decision
  support systems is to develop a theory of information management that is
  as independent as possible of the way in which the information is
  stored and processed. This has important consequences for any
  proposed theory of model management, for it suggests that a theory
  of model management should not only help a manager or analyst to
  organize and access model banks, but it should do so in a
  way that allows models and stored data to be viewed as
  complementary sources of information. The author presents an extension
  of the entity-relationship framework for database
  organization and processing to include the organization and
  processing of model banks  (24 refs.)
Subfile(s):  C  (Computing & Control Engineering)
Descriptors:  database theory; decision support systems
Identifiers:  decision models; entity-relationship;
  model management; decision support systems; information management
  ; database organization
Classification Codes:  C4250 (Database theory); C7102 (Decision support   systems)
INSPEC Update Issue:  1987-007
Copyright:  1987, IEE
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0000610820        IP ACCESSION NO: 200702-90-013583
Using boolean of integer arrays to analyze networks
Fordyce, Kenneth; Morreale, Mario; Jantzen, Jan; Sullivan, Gerald
```

ABSTRACT:
     A critical computational requirement for many of the decision technologies in the
fields of operations research (PERT/CPM, Markov chains,
decision trees, Bayesian analysis, MRP, simulation, …), artificial
intelligence (evidential reasoning, truth maintenance systems,
propositional logic, rule based inference, frames and semantic nets,
…), and decision support systems (worksheet or financial
planning models, data / entity models, …) is the
development and manipulation of a function network or directed graph
describing the relationship between "variables", "objects", or
"actors" involved in the application of the decision technology to a
specific problem. The manipulation of such networks or graphs using Boolean
matrices and vector of integer vectors is well known in portions of the APL
community (see bibliography), but intertwined with specific applications
and spread out across a variety sources (some of which are difficult to
obtain). This paper succinctly and simply describes the basics of
manipulating a function network with Boolean matrices and integer vectors
including focusing networks, finding circular conditions (A depends on B, B
depends on C, C depends on A, therefore A depends on A, …), and
grouping functions based on relative independence to identify
parallel computational opportunities and substantially reduces the
non-procedural aspect of the problem.

DESCRIPTORS: Mathematical models; Mathematical analysis; Networks; Boolean
  algebra; Integers; Vectors (mathematics); Matrices; APL (programming
  language); Decision analysis; Matrix methods; Computation; Focusing;
  Arrays; Inference; Financial planning; Decision trees; Rule based;
  Semantics; Operations research; PERT; Computer simulation; Bibliographies
  ; Evidential reasoning; Maintenance; Artificial intelligence; Communities
  ; Bayesian analysis; Decision support systems; Expert systems; Materials
  requirement planning
SUBJ CATG: 90, Computing Milieux (General)

 17/5/11   (Item 2 from file: 239)
DIALOG(R)File 239:Mathsci
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  01580648 MR 80d#93010c
  Identification and system parameter estimation. Part 3.
   Proceedings of the Fourth IFAC Symposium, held in Tbilisi, September
21--27, 1976. Edited by N. S. Rajbman [N. S. Raibman].
  Contributors: Rajbman, N. S.
  Publ: North-Holland Publishing Co., Amsterdam-New York,

Language: English
Document Type: Book; Proceedings
Journal Announcement: 1125
  Identification and system parameter estimation; IFAC Symposium:
Identification and System Parameter Estimation,; Tbilisi, 4th 1976
  Subfile: MR (Mathematical Reviews) AMS
  Abstract Length: LONG (366 lines)
  Table of Contents:...; J.Zavorka, Rectification column dynamics (pp. 367 - 392);
Horst Strobel and Wilfried Naumann, Application of parameter and state identification
methods in traffic   control systems (pp. 393 - 449).   Comparison of
identification methods: L. C. W. Dixon, Cramer-Rao bounds and the choice
of model and parameters in system identification (pp. 451 -
460); P. Blessing, U. Baur and R. Isermann, Identification of multivariable
systems with recursive correlation, least squares parameter
estimation and use of a compensation technique -- a solution of test case
C for comparison of identification methods (pp. 461 - 491); S. Beghelli
and R. Guidorzi, Experimental results in the identification of a bilinear
system: a test case (pp. 493 - 499)....
(The articles of mathematical interest are being reviewed individually.)
  Reviewer: Editors
  Review Type: Table of contents
  Descriptors: *93-06 -Systems theory; control (For optimal control, see
49-XX)-Proceedings, conferences, collections, etc. ; 93E10 -Systems theory;
control (For optimal control, see 49-XX)-Stochastic systems and control-
Estimation and detection (See also 60G35); 93E12 -Systems theory; control
(For optimal control, see 49-XX)-Stochastic systems and control-System
identification

 17/5/12   (Item 3 from file: 239)
DIALOG(R)File 239:Mathsci
  01426547 MR 54##14469
  Informatsionnyi poisk v ASU.
  Information retrieval in ASU (automatic management)
  Aronovich, A. B.
  Gorbatenko, N. G.
  Ezhov E. V.
  Suvorov, B. P.
  Florinskii, A. B.
  (Aronovic, A. B.; Gorbatenko, N. G.; Ezov, E. V.; Suvorov, B. P.;
Florinskii, A. B.)
  Publ: Izdat. ``Nauka'', Moscow,
  1975, 174 pp.
  Language: Russian
  Document Type: Book
  Subfile: MR (Mathematical Reviews) AMS
  Abstract Length: LONG (38 lines)
  From the authors' introduction: ``In this paper we consider questions of
the creation of a model factor-graph information retrieval system for an
industrial setting. The system has been given the name `Electronic
information retrieval system' (`ELLIPSE').
   ``The system is practically autonomous and can interact with subsystems
secured to it independently of how they are determined and designed. It
ensures the distribution by demand of workers of a control apparatus both

of information broken up into separate indices and of the full sets of
primary and derivative indices in the form of tables whose structure
can be defined arbitrarily or with respect to the asserted model.
     ``The working out processing of the principles of the information
language is carried out using the example of the production section of the
technical-economic plan of the oil refining industry at the ministerial
level. The corresponding complex of programs is realized in the language
BESM-ALGOL for the machine BESM-6.
     ``The work is presented in five chapters. In Chapter I we give the
general characteristics of a system of `ELLIPSE' type and the structure of
the system. We describe the scheme of organization of the information flows
in the ministry under the conditions of applicability of the system.
In Chapter II we consider methodological questions of the analysis of the
information supply and the exploitation of the information language for a
system of `ELLIPSE' type. In more detail we describe the process of
designing an information language of descriptor type, answering the
requirements of the `ELLIPSE' system. Particular attention is given to the
methodology of distinguishing the elementary units of the information
language---the signs.
     ``In Chapter III we carry out a formal analysis of the properties of the
information language of the system and show the possibility of using these
properties in the algorithmic processing of needs. Questions of
organization of a bank of economic data and the search for indices
with respect to needs are considered in Chapter IV.
     ``In Chapter V we give a description of a universal outgoing service of
the system and give instructions for its exploitation.''
  Reviewer: From the authors' introduction
  Review Type: Abstract
  Descriptors: *68A50 -Computer science (For papers involving machine
computations and programs in a specific mathematical area, see Section --04
in that area)-Information retrieval ; 93A10 -Systems theory; control (For
optimal control, see 49-XX)-General-General systems

 17/5/13   (Item 1 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management
(c) 2009 FIZ TECHNIK. All rts. reserv.
01293162 E99031190259
A proposal to simplify data flow diagrams
(Ein Vorschlag fuer vereinfachte Datenflussdiagramme)
Millet, I
Behrend College, School of Business, Erie, USA
IBM Systems Journal, v38, n1, pp118-121, 1999
Document type: journal article Language: English
Record type: Abstract
ISSN: 0018-8670

ABSTRACT:
This technical note presents an adaptation of the data flow diagram (DFD)
technique whereby each data store symbol represents a database
rather than a single table. It is conjectured that this modification
makes DFDs easier to create, understand, and maintain. It also
reduces an overlap with the entity-relationship diagram
technique by curtailing graphical manifestations of the data model in
the DFD.

DESCRIPTORS: INFORMATION MANAGEMENT; DATA PROCESSING ORGANISATION; DATA

FLOW CHARTS; DATA BANK; SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE; DATA MODELS; DATA
FORMAT; PROCESS MODEL
IDENTIFIERS: Prozessmodellierungswerkzeug; Datenflussdiagrammtechnik

17/5/14   (Item 2 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management
(c) 2009 FIZ TECHNIK. All rts. reserv.
01144619 E97091496062
A method for integrating deductive databases
(Eine Methode zur Integration deduktiver Datenbanken)
Xu, L; Poulovassilis, A
King's College London, GB
BNCOD 15, Adv. in Databases, 15th British Nat. Conf. on Databases, Proc.,
London, GB, Jul 7-9, 19971997
Document type: Conference paper   Language: English
Record type: Abstract
ISBN: 3-540-63263-8

ABSTRACT:
This paper presents an approach for integrating deductive databases. In
this approach deductive databases are expressed in a functional
database programming language. For integrating the extensional parts
of deductive databases, the authors use a binary relational
ER (Entity Relationship) model with subtyping as
the common data model and propose a semi-automatic method to perform
the integration. For integrating the intentional parts of deductive
databases, the authors formally define identity and containment
relationships between derived functions and propose a systematic
method for comparing their semantics and integrating them.

DESCRIPTORS: DATA BANK; DATABASE THEORY; DATA MODELS; RELATIONAL
DATABASES; KNOWLEDGE BASES; COMPARISON OF SYSTEMS; SEMANTICS; SYSTEMS
INTEGRATION; PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES; FUNCTIONAL PROGRAMMING; DATA
IDENTIFIERS: DEDUKTIVE DATENBANK; deduktive Datenbank; Datenmodell;
Datenbankintegration

17/5/15   (Item 3 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management
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01086453 E97032215080
Hierarchical data structure for visual data in multimedia systems
(Hierarchische Datenstruktur fuer visuelle Daten in
Multimediasystemen)
Jin, JS; Greenfield, H; Preece, SG; Jeng Won Seo
University of New South Wales, Sydney, AUS
Visual 96, Information Syst., the 1st Internat. Conf. on Visual Information
Syst., Proc., Melbourne, AUS, Feb 5-6, 19961996
Document type: Conference paper   Language: English
Record type: Abstract
ISBN: 1-875-33852-7

ABSTRACT:
This paper presents a comprehensive model for image processing
in multimedia databases. Images are represented as objects in a
hierarchical structure. The authors address several issues in

processing images in multimedia systems. They discuss the multimedia object composition issue which includes spatial composition and temporal composition. They introduce an object-oriented compression scheme and discuss combining feature extraction with compression. Hierarchical storing, which possesses good properties for image retrieval, display and composition, will be presented. The image is segmented into homogeneous regions. They develop a content-based retrieval scheme using shape, texture and colour information. A two-stage retrieval method is presented.

DESCRIPTORS: COMPUTERISED PICTURE PROCESSING; DATA BANK; DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM; INFORMATION SYSTEMS; INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY; INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEMS; OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING; DATA COMPRESSION; FEATURE RECOGNITION; COLOUR PICTURES; GRAPHIC DATA OUTPUT; GRAPHIC DATA PROCESSING; DOCUMENT INDEXING; DATA MODELS; LEARNING SYSTEMS; COMPUTER ASSISTANCE; DOCUMENT; MULTIMEDIA SYSTEMS
IDENTIFIERS: HIERARCHISCHE DATENSTRUKTUR; VISUELLE DATEN; Multimediasystem; Datenstruktur; visuelle Daten

 17/5/16   (Item 4 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management
(c) 2009 FIZ TECHNIK. All rts. reserv.
01024619 E96097077021
The characteristics of digital video and considerations of designing video databases
(Die Eigenschaften von digitalem Video und Betrachtungen fuer den Entwurf einer Videodatenbank)
Chang, C-W; Lin, K-F; Lee, S-Y
Nat. Chiao Tung University, Taiwan, RC
CIKM 95, 4th Internat. Conf. on Inf. and Knowledge Management, Proc., Baltimore, USA, Nov 28 - Dec 2, 19951995
Document type: Conference paper Language: English
Record type: Abstract
ISBN: 0-89791-812-6
ABSTRACT:
In this paper, a generic architecture of interactive video databases is proposed. It is a platform for video applications. It consists of six major modules: video indexing, interactive browser, object annotator, query processing tool, video management module and content retrieval module. The considerations and requirements of the video database in the aspects of video data management, annotation capability, content-based query and browsing interfaces are described. This paper also describes a Video Object Description Model (VODM) for annotations. The notion of VODM is based on the entity-relationship model for the database conceptual level organization. Unlike keyword or frame-based knowledge representation, VODM can record the detail about video objects, store and retrieve annotations in many different video files. To construct VODM, the authors give a recursive definition of the video object and describe the operations of annotation storage structures. A two-step query processing method is introduced that can reduce the processing time of each video object query.

DESCRIPTORS: VIDEO TECHNIQUE; VIDEO TRANSMISSION; DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM; DATA BANK; INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEMS; DOCUMENT INDEXING
IDENTIFIERS: VODM--(VIDEO OBJECT DESCRIPTION MODELL); digitales Video; Video-Datenbank; Video-Indexierung

01015764 I96071576230
Integration of multiple feature groups and multiple views into a 3D
object recognition system
(Integration mehrerer Eigenschaftsgruppen und mehrerer Ansichten in ein
dreidimensionales Objekterkennungssystem)
Jianchang Ma; Flynn, PJ; Jain, AK
IBM Almaden Res. Center, San Jose, CA, USA

ABSTRACT:
This paper proposes two approaches for utilizing the information in
multiple entity groups and multiple views to reduce the number
of hypotheses passed to the verification stage in a model-based
object recognition system employing invariant feature indexing. The first
approach is based on a majority voting scheme that keeps track of the
number of consistent votes cast by prototype hypotheses for particular
object models. The second approach examines the consistency of
estimated object pose from multiple groups of entities
(surfaces) in one or more views. A salient feature of our system and
experiment design compared to most existing 3D object recognition systems
is our use of a large object database and a large number of test images.
Monte Carlo experiments employing 585 single-view synthetic range images
and 117 pairs of synthetic range images with a large CAD-based 3D object
database show that a large number of hypotheses (about 60% for single views
and 90% for multiple views on average) can be eliminated through use of
these approaches. The techniques have also been tested on several real 3D
objects densed by a Technical Arts 100X range scanner to demonstrate a
substantial improvement in recognition time.

DESCRIPTORS: ARTIFICIAL VISION; OBJECT RECOGNITION; 3D IMAGING; MONTE CARLO
METHOD; IMAGE RECOGNITION; DATA BANK; OPTICAL PROPERTIES; MODEL STUDY
; COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN; FEATURE EXTRACTION; VISUAL DATABASES; FEELER
IDENTIFIERS: MULTIPLE FEATURE GROUPS INTEGRATION; MULTIPLE VIEWS;
MULTIPLE ENTITY GROUPS; MODEL BASED OBJECT RECOGNITION
SYSTEM; INVARIANT FEATURE INDEXING; MAJORITY VOTING SCHEME; LARGE OBJECT
DATABASE; MONTE CARLO EXPERIMENTS; SYNTHETIC RANGE IMAGES;
EIGENSCHAFTSEXTRAHIERUNG; dreidimensionales Objekterkennungssystem;
maschinelles Sehen

01013136 M96071841656
A knowledge-based system for electrochemical machining procedure
(Ein System auf Wissensbasis fuer die elektrochemische Bearbeitung)
Khairy, AB
Alexandria University, Egypt

Record type: Abstract
ISSN: 0924-0136

ABSTRACT:
The paper addresses the concept and prototype development of a
hierarchically structured knowledge-based system (KBS) for the
optimized process operation of electrochemical machining. The KBS is
developed for conditions whereby a near-true shaping and equilibrium
material removal process hold in a true working environment. The structure
of the KBS permits updating and installation of individual functions,
database and modules such as those used for determining ECM variables
and identifying constraints and parameters for optimum anodic tool
shape deemed to produce a certain workpiece geometry. The KBS is structured
to select the feasible process parameter according to a given
set of workpiece attributes. The KBS has a modular structure which can
accomodate multiple configurations of workpiece shapes and sizes.
Qualitative indices have also been implemented to facilitate
decision-making among candidates of materials and/or electrolytes. Initial
testing has demonstrated the feasibility of integrated heuristic and
algorithmic procedures for real-time applications. A fully implemented
version of this KBS will enable the user to perform high quality machining
with optimum rates of performances. Machining time is proportionally saved
and deductive selection of machining variables can be made. The KBS
software is written in the C language and has been tested for real
operation with ECM cell environment.

DESCRIPTORS: HEURISTICS; HIERARCHY; DECISION MAKING; ELECTROETCHING;
PROCESS OPTIMISATION; DATA BANK; PROCESS PARAMETERS
; TOOL DESIGN; MATERIALS SELECTION; ELECTROLYTES; REAL TIME METHOD; TIME
SAVING; COMPUTER SOFTWARE; ALLOY STEEL; NICKEL CHROMIUM MOLYBDENUM STEEL
IDENTIFIERS: PARAMETERANPASSUNG; SYSTEMMODUL; wissensbasiertes System;
hierarchische Struktur

 17/5/19   (Item 7 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management
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00995513 E96060485363
A neutral object data model for integrated building design and construction
environment
(Ein neutrales Objektdaten-Modell fuer eine integrierte Entwicklungs- und
Konstruktionsumgebung)
Kiwan, MS; Munns, AK
University of Dundee, GB
Advances in Engineering Software, v25, n2/3, pp131-140, 1996
Document type: journal article Language: English
Record type: Abstract
ISSN: 0965-9785

ABSTRACT:
Construction and civil engineering projects include large numbers of design
elements, materials, activities, in addition to a diversity of data types
and complex relationships. The need to adopt appropriate
representational schemes and database technologies that can
handle complex data types and relationships continue to hinder
the search for solutions to an integrated design-construction environment.
This paper describes a scheme that classifies and codes design information
to support an integrated building design data model. The model is

conceptual and based on the object-oriented paradigm. It uses concepts such
as objects, attributes and different relations between objects. The main
feature of the model is a set of hierarchies of design objects which
have classes for describing the various aspects of design elements of a
building. These classes represent elements, materials, geometry and
construction activities represented by work sections. The model provides
classes of data items from which the designer can select to model the
various pieces of design elements and their associated work sections.
Attributes provide information included in design and construction
documents like drawing, specifications and bills of quantities. The
model deals with a diversity of data abstracts including
multimedia features like sound and video that can be stored in different
design documents. Copyright 1996, Civil-Comp Limited and Elsevier Science
Limited.

DESCRIPTORS: DATA MODELS; DATA BANK; KNOWLEDGE BASES; INFORMATION
SYSTEMS; INFORMATION MANAGEMENT; PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT; DATA
IDENTIFIERS: integriertes Entwurfs- und Entwicklungssystem; Datenmodell

 17/5/20   (Item 8 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management
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00911627 E95084060022
Dagger: a tool to generate program graphs
(Generieren von Graphen zur Visualisierung einer Programmstruktur)
Yih-Farn Chen
AT a. T Bell Laboratory, Murray Hill, USA
Proc. of the 1994 USENIX UNIX Applications Dev. Symp., Proc., Toronto, CDN,
Apr 25-28, 19941994
Document type: Conference paper Language: English
Record type: Abstract
ISBN: 1-880446-61-8

ABSTRACT:
Dagger is a tool that generates program graphs to selectively visualize a
software structure. The design of dagger achieves a strong degree of
language independence by exploiting the duality between a class of
entity-relationship databases and attributed directed
graphs. This paper describes the C and C++ versions of dagger, which map a
selected subset of relationships stored in a program
database to a graph specification, decorate the graph with display
attributes, and then pass it to layout tools or interactive graph browsers.
Dagger takes output from database queries to generate a large variety of
interesting program graphs, including header file hierarchy, module
binding, and type inheritance graphs. This paper describes the graph
generation process surrounding dagger and a sample of tools involved in the
process. In particular, the authors describe how a closure operator works
in tandem with dagger to control graph complexity by generating
reachability graphs where sub-structures are selectively ignored or
expanded. Experience in applying dagger to several software projects has
demonstrated its capability in abstracting and visualizing complex software
structures without much overhead. All program graphs presented in this
paper are tagged with timing statistics.

DESCRIPTORS: SOFTWARE TOOLS; CURVES--GRAPHS; DATA BANK;
CONVERSATIONAL SYSTEMS; COMPLEXITY; PROGRAM STRUCTURE; PRESENTATION; C PLUS

PLUS--PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE
IDENTIFIERS: C LANGUAGE; Graphgenerierung; Programmstruktur

17/5/21   (Item 9 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management
00893808 E95066794080
Software information management system based on the entity-relationship model
(Ein Software-Informationsmanagementsystem auf der Basis des Modells
des Entity-Relationship)
Moon Hae Kim; Young-Chul Shim
Konkuk University Seoul, Korea; Hongik University Seoul, Korea
APSEC 94, 1994 1st Asia-Pacific Software Engineering Conf., Proc., Tokyo,
J, Dec 7-9, 19941994
Document type: Conference paper Language: English
Record type: Abstract
ISBN: 0-8186-6960-8
ABSTRACT:
Provision of software information which includes all kinds of documents
produced during software development and maintenance is helpful to
developers or maintainers. In this paper the authors describe a
system called the Software Information Management System (SIMS), for
effective management of software information to support software
development and maintenance. SIMS also provides a facility for a
group of developers to collaborate via a project-wide and
network-based bulletin board. The operational model for SIMS is the
client-server model and the internal structure of software
information is based on the entity-relationship model.
They explain the architecture of SIMS and tools constituting SIMS. Finally,
they describe the current status and future enhancements of SIMS.

DESCRIPTORS: CLIENT SERVER SYSTEMS; PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT; SOFTWARE
MAINTENANCE; PROGRAM TESTING; AUTOMATIC DOCUMENTATION; INFORMATION SYSTEMS;
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT; SOFTWARE TOOLS; PROGRAMMING ENVIRONMENTS; OBJECT
ORIENTED PROGRAMMING; C--PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE; SOFTWARE LIFE CYCLE;
SOFTWARE METRICS; LAN--LOCAL AREA NETWORKS; PROGRAM SYSTEM; DATA BANK
; DATA MODELS
IDENTIFIERS: SOFTWARE INFORMATIONSMANAGEMENT;
Software-Informationmanagement; Programmentwicklung

17/5/24   (Item 12 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management
00849007 M95016352567
Indexing and retrieving spatial-temporal relations in graphic databases
(Indizierung und Wiederherstellung raeumlicher und zeitlicher Beziehungen
in grafischen Datenbasen)
Ya Lin; Hoga, SY
University of Hawaii, Manoa, USA
ISRAM 94, Robotics and Manufacture, Recent Trends in Res.; Education, and
Applications, Proc. of the 5th Int. Symp. on Robotics and Manufacture: Res.,
Education, and Applications, Maui, USA, Aug 14-18, 19941994
Document type: Conference paper Language: English

Record type: Abstract
ISBN: 0-7918-0044-X

ABSTRACT:
The current interest in multimedia, computer graphics and animation has
created a need to better organize and store the digital files generated by
such projects. Current DBMS systems typically allow queries to reference
projects by name only. In this paper we describe a database design that has
query attributes related to the spatial and temporal features embedded in
these projects. We propose a set of spatial and temporal relations to
extend the standard relational queries to handle these
projects. A definition of these extension is presented. Two other
aspects of our design address the query articulation phase and
database retrieval requirements of our prototype system. We use a
preprocessing mechanism to build graphical database indices to access
object oriented hierarchies. The standard relational querying
process is extended with deductive rules based on reasoning and
database searching issues.

DESCRIPTORS: DATA ORGANIZATION; DATA BANK; GRAPHIC DATA PROCESSING;
SEARCH ALGORITHM; PROTOTYPES
IDENTIFIERS: grafische Datenbasis; Organisation

 17/5/25   (Item 13 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management
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00845807 E94124320020
Process programming with active and passive components
(Prozessprogrammierung mit aktiven und passiven Komponenten)
Breiteneder, CJ; Mueck, TA
University de Geneve, CH; University of Vienna, A
ESEC 93, Software Engineering, 4th European Software Engineering Conf.,
Proc., Garmisch-Partenkirchen, D, Sep 13-17, 19931993
Document type: Conference paper Language: English
Record type: Abstract
ISBN: 3-540-57209-0; 0-387-57209-0

ABSTRACT:
Software process programming languages, i.e., languages designed to support
the development of executable software process models,
represent a recent and rapidly growing research topic in software
engineering. A certain need for specialized process programming languages
emerges from the fact that software process programs have to be based on
very heterogeneous modeling constructs. In particular, each
process program is defined upon distinct object categories like
projects, persons, equipment or documents, it contains different control
constructs like place transition nets, first order predicates stated in
temporal or fuzzy logic calculi and it has to allow for different
initiative policies like program controlled policies, program driven
policies or mixtures of both. The PROMOLA process programming language, as
proposed in this paper, supports a place transition net used for object
behavior modeling together with entity-relationship based
data modeling constructs. Active event propagation is supported by
trigger specifications which allow for complex activity threads. The
process programming environment shares meta-data with the run time
environment. In particular, all process program information is stored
in a repository by the process programming environment components and
subsequently used as decision meta-data by the run time environment.

DESCRIPTORS: SYSTEM DESCRIPTION; PROGRAM SYSTEM; SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS;
JOB SHOP SCHEDULING; TRIGGER CIRCUITS; RUNNING TIME; PROGRAMMING
ENVIRONMENTS; COMPUTER AIDED SOFTWARE ENGINEERING; PROCESS CONTROL;
PROCESS MODEL; DATA MODELS; DESCRIPTION LANGUAGES;
COMPUTER PROGRAM; PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT; PREDICATE LOGIC; DATA FORMAT; FORMAL
SPECIFICATION; FUZZY LOGIC; DATA BANK; PROJECT MANAGEMENT; PROJECT
PLANNING; AUTOMATIC PROGRAMMING
IDENTIFIERS: ENTITY RELATIONSHIP MODELL--(DATENMODELL);
METADATEN; ENTWICKLUNGSPROZESS; Prozessprogrammier-Sprache; Programmsystem

 17/5/26   (Item 14 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management
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00821918 I94100698223
An approach for reverse engineering of relational databases
(Eine Naeherung fuer Rueckwaertskonstruktion relationaler Datenbanken)
Premerlani, WJ; Blaha, MR
Corp. Res. & Dev., Gen. Electr. Co., Schenectady, NY, USA
Communications of the ACM, v37, n5, pp42-49, 134, 1994
Document type: journal article Language: English
Record type: Abstract
ISSN: 0001-0782
ABSTRACT:
The rationale for reengineering is straightforward: new software is
expensive to develop, but old software can be costly to maintain and
adapt to new uses. The goal of reengineering is to mechanically reuse past
development efforts in order to reduce maintenance expense and
improve software flexibility. Reengineering is applicable to diverse
software such as programming code, databases, and inference logic.
This article focuses on the topic of databases, in particular,
relational databases (RDBs). It adopts the object-
modeling technique (OMT) notation for modeling data. Graphical
OMT models are intuitive, yet provide a rigorous basis for specifying
software. OMT concepts are similar to those in extended entity-
relationship modeling. This article makes two major
contributions: it proposes a more robust process than advanced in the
literature; it recognizes generalization early in the reverse-engineering
process and provides guidelines for coping with design optimizations and
unfortunate implementation decisions.

DESCRIPTORS: DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM; FORMAL SPECIFICATION; RELATIONAL
DATABASES; MODEL STUDY; SOFTWARE MAINTENANCE; DATA BANK; OBJECT
ORIENTED PROGRAMMING; INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEMS; IMPROVEMENT; SYSTEMS
DESIGN; OBJECT ORIENTED DATABASES; REVERSE ENGINEERING METHOD;
REENGINEERING PROCESS
IDENTIFIERS: ENTITY RELATIONSHIP MODELLING; MAINTENANCE
EXPENSE; SOFTWARE FLEXIBILITY; PROGRAMMING CODE; INFERENCE LOGIC; OBJECT
MODELING TECHNIQUE; GRAPHICAL OMT MODELS; EXTENDED ENTITY
RELATIONSHIP MODELING; REVERSE ENGINEERING PROCESS;
DESIGN OPTIMIZATIONS; ENTITAET; Relationsdatenbank; Software Engineering

 17/5/27   (Item 15 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management
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00791742 E94074309022
Schema integration in object-oriented databases
(Schemaintegration in objektorientierte Datenbanken)
Thieme, C; Siebes, A
CWI Amsterdam, NL
CAiSE 93, Advanced Information Syst. Engineering, 5th Int. Conf., Proc.,
Paris, F, Jun 8-11, 19931993
Document type: Conference paper   Language: English
Record type: Abstract
ISBN: 3-540-56777-1; 0-387-56777-1

ABSTRACT:
This paper presents a formal approach to support schema integration
in object-oriented databases. The basis of the approach is a subclass
order, which is defined in terms of a weak subtype relation on
underlying types of classes and a subfunction relation on
functional forms of methods. The subclass order induces an
equivalence relation and a joint operator, which are used to identify and
factorise class hierarchies, leading to a natural framework for
integration of class hierarchies. The novelty of this paper is that
both attributes and methods are used to compare classes, and that behaviour
of methods is used to compare attributes, resulting in a more semantic
approach towards schema integration in object-oriented databases.

DESCRIPTORS: OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING; DATA BANK; DESIGN--
CONSTRUCTION; IMPLEMENTATION; DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
IDENTIFIERS: DATENBANKENTWURF; KLASSENHIERARCHIE; objektorientierte
Datenbank; Datenbankentwurf

00778579 I94043858248
Titel japanisch
(Eine visuelle Programmiersprache: PSDL-GR und deren Implementierung)
(A visual programming language: PSDL-GR and its implementation)
Sato, M; Hashimoto, M; Terashima, N
Commun. Software Dept., ATR Commun. Syst. Res. Labs., Kyoto, Japan
Transactions of the Information Processing Society of Japan, v35, n1,
pp115-126, 1994
Document type: journal article   Language: Japanese
Record type: Abstract
ISSN: 0387-5806

ABSTRACT:
We describe a visual language PSDL-GR, its implementation method and
programming environment. PSDL-GR has two special aspects-it is E-R
model based and constraint oriented. Originally, the E-R model
was developed for database schema design. It is used for some
database query languages, but has not been used for data
modeling in universal programming languages. PSDL-GR makes it
possible to utilize the remarkable data representation capability of the
E-R model as a basis for programming. Computation in PSDL-GR is based
on constraint satisfaction. Dependencies between attributes, entities
, or relationships are defined by three types of constraints.
To find entities which satisfy these constraints means the execution

of a program. These two aspects contribute to visualization of programming. To implement PSDL-GR, we use a constraint logic programming language. We have developed a prototype system for PSDL-GR.

DESCRIPTORS: PROGRAMMING ENVIRONMENTS; PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES; COMPUTER GRAPHICS; IMPLEMENTATION; LOGIC PROGRAMMING; QUERY LANGUAGES; DATA BANK; USER INTERFACES
IDENTIFIERS: VISUAL PROGRAMMING; ATTRIBUTES; CONSTRAINT HANDLING; ENTITY RELATIONSHIP MODELLING; LOGIC PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES; VISUAL LANGUAGES; VISUAL PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE; PSDL GR; E R MODEL; CONSTRAINT ORIENTED; DATA REPRESENTATION; CONSTRAINT SATISFACTION; ENTITIES; RELATIONSHIPS; CONSTRAINT LOGIC PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE; visuelle Programmiersprache; PSDL-GR

  17/5/30   (Item 18 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management
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00757794 E94034368022
Integrity constraints representation in object-oriented databases
(Eine Datendefinitionssprache)
Formica, A; Missikoff, M
IASI-CNR, Rome, I
CIKM 92, Inf. and Knowledge Management: Expanding the Definition of Database, 1st Int. Conf., Baltimore, USA, Nov 8-11, 1992 (in ser.: Lecture Notes in Comput. Sci.)1993
Document type: Conference paper   Language: English
Record type: Abstract
ISBN: 3-540-57419-0; 0-387-57419-0
ABSTRACT:
This paper presents a data definition language (DDL), called TQL, based on an Object-Oriented data model characterized by the possibility of expressing integrity constraints in the schema of the database. This work originates from the need to enrich the amount of knowledge represented, declaratively, in the database schema and processed by the Database Management Systems (DBMS). The proposed approach allows the reduction of the amount of code in methods. However, by increasing the power of the DDL, the possibility of introducing errors in the schema also increases. Therefore, rich data models require enhanced checking facilities in order to support the design phase. In the paper, after having formally presented the language TQL, the notions of satisfiability and correctness of a TQL schema, which are strictly related to the notion of legal database state, are introduced. These issues are presented using a formal approach based on a denotational semantics which concerns both the structural part of the schema and the integrity constraints.

DESCRIPTORS: OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING; DATA MODELS; DATA BANK; DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM; DESIGN--CONSTRUCTION; FORMAL SPECIFICATION; HIERARCHY
IDENTIFIERS: DATENDEFINITIONSSPRACHE; Datendefinitionssprache; Datenmodell

  17/5/32   (Item 20 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management
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00707136 E93093802022
ESQL2 - extending SQL2 to support object-oriented and deductive databases
(Erweiterung von SQL2 zur Unterstuetzung objektorientierter und deduktiver
Datenbanken)
Gardarin, G; Valduriez, P
INRIA Rodin Project, Le Chesnay, F; CNRS MASI Laboratory, Versailles, F 1992
Document type: Report   Language: English
Record type: Abstract

ABSTRACT:
ESQL2 is an SQL2 upward-compatible database language that integrates
in a uniform and clean way the essential concepts of relational,
object-oriented and deductive databases. ESQL2 is intended for
traditional data processing applications as well as more complex
applications such as large expert systems. Therefore ESQL's salient
features are: a rich and extendible type system based on abstract data
types (ADRTs) which can be implemented in various programming languages;
complex objects with object sharing by combining generic ADTs and object
identity; the capability of querying and updating relations of values
or classes of objects using extended SQL syntax and semantics; a
DATALOG-like deductive capability provided as an extension of the SQL view
mechanism; and control statements for programming stored procedures
and multi-statement queries. As ESQL2 is a rich language, a graphical
representation of ESQL2 database schemas and queries is
proposed to simplify query formulation. A database is represented
using extended entity-relationship diagrams. A query is
pictured as a database view where only relevant parts of
diagrams are used; in addition, types may be constrained by predicates.
This representation yields an algorithm to tanslate ESQL2 queries in
DATALOG extended with object identifiers, functions and sets, thereby
defining the semantics of ESQL2 queries. Thus, ESQL2 may be perceived
as a SQL-compatible syntax for expressing extended DATALOG queries.

DESCRIPTORS: DATA BANK; PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES; DATA; OBJECT ORIENTED
PROGRAMMING; QUERY LANGUAGES; SEMANTICS; ALGORITHM; OBJECT ORIENTED
DATABASES
IDENTIFIERS: DATENBANKSPRACHE; objektorientierte Datenbank;
Datenbanksprache

 17/5/33   (Item 21 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management
00668075 I92127025927
Simple conditions for guaranteeing higher normal forms in relational databases
(Einfache Bedingungen, die hoehere Normalformen bei relationalen
Datenbanken garantieren)
Date, CJ; Fagin, R
ACM Transactions on Database Systems, New York, v17, n3, pp465-476, 1992
Document type: journal article   Language: English
Record type: Abstract
ISSN: 0362-5915

ABSTRACT:
A key is simple if it consists of a single attribute. It is shown that if a
relation schema is in third normal form and every key is
simple, then it is in projection-join normal form (sometimes called fifth

normal form), the ultimate normal form with respect to projections and
joints. Furthermore, it is shown that if a relation schema is
in Boyce-Codd normal form and some key is simple, then it is in fourth
normal form (but not necessarily projection-join normal form). These
results give the database designer simple sufficient conditions,
defined in terms of functional dependencies alone, that guarantee
that the scheme being designed is automatically in higher normal forms.

DESCRIPTORS: DATABASE THEORY; RELATIONAL DATABASES; DATA MODELS; DATA
BANK; DATA ANALYSIS; RELATIONSHIP; CODES; DATA PROCESSING
EQUIPMENTS
IDENTIFIERS: ENTITY RELATIONSHIP MODELL; ENTITY
RELATIONSHIP MODELLING; NORMAL FORMS IN RELATIONAL
DATABASES; RELATION SCHEMA; THIRD NORMAL FORM; PROJECTION JOIN NORMAL FORM;
BOYCE CODD NORMAL FORM; FOURTH NORMAL FORM; BOYCE CADD NORMALFORM;
RELATIONENSCHEMA; NORMALFORM HOEHERE--(RELATIONALE DATENBANK);
Relationsdatenbank; Normalform

 17/5/34   (Item 22 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management
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00650373 I92127024927
Representing extended entity-relationship structures in
relational databases: a modular approach
(Erweiterte Entity-Relationship-Strukturen in relationalen
Datenbanken)
Markowitz, VM; Shoshani, A
Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, CA, USA
ACM Transactions on Database Systems, New York, v17, n3, pp423-464, 1992
Document type: journal article Language: English
Record type: Abstract
ISSN: 0362-5915

ABSTRACT:
A common approach to database design is to describe the structures
and constraints of the database application in terms of a semantic
data model, and then represent the resulting schema using the
data model of a commercial database management system. Often,
in practice, extended entity-relationship (EER) schemas
are translated into equivalent relational schemas. This
translation involves different aspects: representing the EER schema
using relational constructs, assigning names to relational
attributes, normalization, and merging relations. Considering these
aspects together, as is usually done in the design methodologies proposed
in the literature, is confusing and leads to inaccurate results. The
authors propose to treat separately these aspects and split the translation
into four stages (modules) corresponding to the four aspects mentioned
above. They define criteria for both evaluating the correctness of
and characterizing the relationship between alternative
relational representations of EER schemas.

DESCRIPTORS: DATABASE THEORY; RELATIONAL DATABASES; DATA BANK;
SYSTEMS DESIGN
IDENTIFIERS: DATABASE DESIGN; ENTITY RELATIONSHIP MODELL;
ENTITY RELATIONSHIP MODELLING; RELATIONAL ALGEBRA;
RELATION MERGING; EXTENDED ENTITY RELATIONSHIP STRUCTURES

; SEMANTIC DATA MODEL; COMMERCIAL DATABASE; RELATIONAL ATTRIBUTES;
NORMALIZATION; RELATIONENALGEBRA; DATENBANKENTWURF; NORMALISIERUNG;
Relationsdatenbank; Entity-Relationship

17/5/35   (Item 23 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management
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00644820 E93023596020
Interactive design of object oriented databases
(Zum interaktiven Design von object-orientierten Datenbanken)
Andonoff, E; Sallaberry, C; Zurfluh, G
University Paul Sabatier, Toulouse, F
CAiSE '92, Advanced Information Systems Engineering, 4th International
Conference, Manchester, GB, May 12-15, 19921992
Document type: Conference paper Language: English
Record type: Abstract
ISBN: 3-540-55481-5; 0-387-55481-5

ABSTRACT:
This paper describes a method for designing object-oriented databases and a
tool to implement it. The method provides the designer a set of rules which
allows the design of an object-oriented database from specifications taken
out from the problem specification. It has two steps. In the first step,
the designer formally describes the semantic of the problem to model
through a set of functional and multivalued dependencies between
elementary properties taken out from the specifications. Then, he
simplifies this set of dependencies by reducing redundancy. He also
expresses constraints which traduce integrity constraints of the problem to
model. In the second step, the designer derives from the reduced
dependencies, a set of classes, nested classes and methods. Then, he
organizes these classes into an inheritance hierarchy. He finally
deduces the corresponding object-oriented schema. The tool is an interface
which automatizes the two steps of the method; it assists the designer in
defining object-oriented databases schemas.

DESCRIPTORS: DATABASE THEORY; DATA BANK; DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM;
INFORMATION SYSTEMS; DATA FORMAT; SOFTWARE TOOLS; DATA MODELS; SYSTEMS
DESIGN; DATA ANALYSIS; SEMANTICS; DATA ORGANIZATION; SYSTEMS ANALYSIS;
MESSAGE; MODEL STUDY; DATA; OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING; SYSTEM DESCRIPTION
; PROGRAMMING THEORY; SYSTEM OPTIMIZATION; PROGRAMMING AID; OBJECT ORIENTED
DATABASES
IDENTIFIERS: objekt-orientierte Datenbank; Design

17/5/40   (Item 28 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management
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00556164 E92043252048
Explicit graphs in a functional model for spatial databases
(Explizite Graphen in einem funktionalen Modell fuer raeumliche Datenbanken)
Erwig, M; Gueting, RH
Fern University Hagen, D
1991
Document type: Report Language: English
Record type: Abstract

ABSTRACT:
The authors introduce two-level order-sorted algebra as a formal framework
for the specification of database query languages. The first level
algebra defines types and operations of the query language; the
second level algebra defines kinds (collections of types) and type
constructors as functions between kinds and so provides the types that can
be used at the first level. The authors then define a new data
model and query language within this framework which integrates
concepts of functional data modeling with order-sorted algebra.
In this model, besides object and data type hierarchies graphs
are available as an explicit modeling tool, and graph operations are
part of the query language. Graphs have three classes of components,
namely nodes, edges, and explicit paths; these are at the same time object
types within the object type hierarchy and can be used like any other
type. Explicit paths are useful because in the 'real world' often objects
occur that correspond to paths in a network. Furthermore, a dynamic
generalization concept is introduced to handle heterogeneous collections of
objects in a query. In connection with spatial data types this leads
to powerful modeling and querying capabilities for spatial
databases, in particular for spatially embedded networks such as
highways, rivers, public transport, and so forth.

DESCRIPTORS: DATA BANK; CURVES--GRAPHS; GRAPH THEORY; DATABASE THEORY
; DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM; DATA MODELS; QUERY LANGUAGES
IDENTIFIERS: Datenbankverwaltung; Graphentheorie

 17/5/42   (Item 30 from file: 95)
Object-oriented programming for data model implementation: AC++
toolbox for ERC schema definition and manipulation
(Objektorientierte Programmierung fuer die Datenmodellimplementierung: Eine
AC++-Toolbox fuer die ERC-Schemadefinition und -Manipulation)
Amiel, E
Ecole Polytechnique Federale de Lausanne, CH

ABSTRACT:
In this paper, we discuss the advantages of using the object-oriented
paradigm to carry out the implementation of semantically rich data
models. We defend the idea that the toolbox approach should help
database management system development by enforcing consistency and
providing extensibility at the programming level. To illustrate these
points, we present a C++ toolbox we developed for entity-
relationship schemas definition and manipulation.

DESCRIPTORS: DATA MODELS; OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING; DATA BANK;
DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM; IMPLEMENTATION; RELATIONAL DATABASES
IDENTIFIERS: ENTITY RELATIONSHIP MODELL;

B. NPL Files, Full-text

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File 610:Business Wire 1999-2009/Oct 05
        (c) 2009 Business Wire.
File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2009/Oct 05
        (c) 2009 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 634:San Jose Mercury  Jun 1985-2009/Sep 26
        (c) 2009 San Jose Mercury News
File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
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        (c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
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File 267:Finance & Banking Newsletters 2008/Sep 29
        (c) 2008 Dialog


Set    Items   Description
S1   12111469   (FINANCIAL OR LENDING OR BANKING)(3N)(SERVICE?? OR ORGANI?-
            ATION?? OR INSTITUTION?? OR ENTITY OR ENTITIES OR BUSINESS?? -
            OR CENTER??) OR BANK?? OR BANC?? OR CREDIT()UNION?? OR SAVING-
            S(1N)LOAN?? OR BROKERAGE?? OR (INSURANCE OR CREDIT()CARD)(1N)-
            (COMPANY OR COMPANIES) OR FSO OR FSOS
S2     207188   (MULTILEVEL OR (MULTI OR MULTIPLE)(2N)LEVEL OR NODE?? OR T-
            REE)(5N)(STRUCTURE?? OR FRAMEWORK?? OR DIAGRAM? OR CHART?? OR
            CONFIGUR?) OR HIERARCH? OR (ENTITY OR ER)(2N)(DIAGRAM? OR MOD-
            EL?) OR ERM OR ERMS OR ERD OR ERDS
S3     941060   (RELATIONSHIP?? OR RELATION?? OR CONNECTION?? OR ASSOCIATI-
            ON?? OR PARAMETER?? OR MODEL? OR SCHEMA??)(15N)(DEFINE?? OR D-
            EFINING OR DEFINITION?? OR STORE?? OR STORING OR KEEP??? OR K-
            EPT OR MAINTAIN? OR MAINTENANCE OR SAVE?? OR SAVING)
S4     508604   (PROCESS? OR HANDL? OR DEAL? OR FUNCTIONAL OR ENTITY OR EN-
            TITES)(5N)(RELATIONSHIP?? OR RELATION?? OR CONNECTION?? OR AS-
            SOCIATION?? OR PARAMETER?? OR MODEL? OR SCHEMA??)
S5      21873   S3(20N)(DATABASE?? OR DB OR TABLE??)
S6        140   S1(S)S4(S)S5
S7          4   S6 AND S2
S8          0   LIMITALL IS ON FOR S6
S9        119   FUNCTIONAL()AREA?? OR FA OR FAS OR GROUP? OR PART?? OR BRA-
            NCH?? OR UNIT?? OR DEPARTMENT?? OR DEPT?? OR DIVISION?? OR EN-
            TITY OR ENTITIES OR OFFICE? OR ISSUER?? OR ACQUIRER??
S10         0   LIMITALL IS OFF FOR S6
S11       308   S1(S)S2(S)(S3 OR S4)
S12       230   S11(S)(FUNCTIONAL()AREA?? OR FA OR FAS OR GROUP? OR PART??
            OR BRANCH?? OR UNIT?? OR DEPARTMENT?? OR DEPT?? OR DIVISION??
            OR ENTITY OR ENTITIES OR OFFICE? OR ISSUER?? OR ACQUIRER??)
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S13          7    S12(S)S5
S14       2570    S1(S)S3(S)S4
S15         18    S14(S)S2
S16        163    S6 OR S7 OR S13 OR S15
S17         21    S16 NOT S16/2000:2010
S18         18    RD  (unique items
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18/3,K/1   (Item 1 from file: 610)
DIALOG(R)File 610:Business Wire
(c) 2009 Business Wire. All rts. reserv.
00141304 19991117321B1046 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
MSGI Awarded Exclusive Agreement With GE Service Management Inc.
Business Wire
Wednesday, November 17, 1999 07:29 EST
JOURNAL CODE: BW LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE
WORD COUNT: 718

...database marketing and data processing technology to
offer mailers comprehensive direct marketing solutions. Metro's
versatility allows it to cater to multiple industries including
entertainment, financial services, fundraising, retail, and
business-to-business. Services include database development, data
processing, list brokerage and maintenance, predictive
modeling, lead generation, consulting and campaign strategy.

About MSGI Marketing Services Group, Inc. is a leader in the Internet
and marketing services industries. MSGI's revenues...

 18/3,K/2   (Item 2 from file: 610)
DIALOG(R)File 610:Business Wire
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00016652 1999074B1494 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Fidelity Enterprise Data Systems and Financial Technologies International
Deliver Integrated Software Solution for Corporate Action Information
Processing
Business Wire
Monday, March 15, 1999 14:18 EST
JOURNAL CODE: BW LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE
WORD COUNT: 725

...Real is built on the industry standard Global Financial Data Model
(GFDM)(r). The GFDM defines the information that financial
institutions
need to be competitive, and how to structure that information for
relational database management systems. Lowering development risk and
cost by eliminating business analysis, local data modeling and
physical
database currently handled by in-house developers, the GFDM can cut
development time by 50% to 75% and accelerate time-to-market and
implementation. Year 2000- and Euro-compliant, the GFDM was purchased
by 22 leading financial institutions during 1998 alone....

18/3,K/3   (Item 1 from file: 813)
1089046   SFM056
New York Life Brokerage Extends Long-Term Commitment to Oracle Tools and
    Databases

DATE: April 28, 1997   07:58 EDT   WORD COUNT: 838

.. Designer/2000 has allowed New York Life Brokerage to build and
maintain   a   life insurance application process   and
database model, keeping them synchronized with the
development team and preserving valuable business process information
as an alterable model form. This allows for the future introduction
of process changes should business needs adjust. Designer/2000 code
generation capabilities automated much of the process and...

18/3,K/4   (Item 2 from file: 813)
0772298   NY061
FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL L.P. ACQUIRED BY INVESTOR GROUP LED BY
    ARTAL BELGIUM S.A.
DATE: December 19, 1994   14:09 EST   WORD COUNT: 454

...a company formed by an investor group including Robert M. Bass, Hass,
Wheat and Partners, and others.

    FTI's products are designed to process and store financial,
securities and customer data through a comprehensive relational data
model and an open application architecture. The products are designed
for new, distributed processing and relational database
 technologies and
can be implemented in both IBM PC-mainframe and DEC, HP, Sun and other
UNIX client-server environments. Customers include ABN AMRO, Canada
Trust, First Bank Systems, MeesPierson N.V., The Northern Trust
Company,
Norwest Bank, SunTrust Banks, Toronto Dominion Bank,
Union Bank of
Switzerland, U.S. Trust, Wachovia Bank,...

18/3,K/5   (Item 1 from file: 20)
01608280 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Meta Software and Plexus Roll Out Interface That Links Process Improvement
    to Workflow
BUSINESS WIRE
May 12, 1998   11:16
JOURNAL CODE: WBWE   LANGUAGE: English   RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 933

     ... leading-edge projects," Seltzer added. "The synergy of this
partnership makes it uniquely qualified to serve the needs of our mutual

clients, especially large commercial banks and insurance companies that are transforming their manual paper-based business processes into streamlined automated workflow." John Torkelson, Plexus General Manager, noted that, "The result of this effort...

... users allowing them to fully realize the efficiency gains promised by workflow and process automation." To learn more about how Meta and Plexus are helping financial organizations achieve their project goals, visit Meta and Plexus at the Chase Banking Center of Excellence Booth (No. 1065) at AIIM, which is showcasing the successful implementation of imaging and workflow. Meta Background
     Meta Software Corporation, based in Cambridge...

 18/3,K/8   (Item 1 from file: 15)
02407944 115926510
External   effectiveness   of   service   management   A   study   of
business-to-business relationships in Mexico, Canada and the USA
Paulin, Michele; Ferguson, Ronald J; Salazar, Ana Maria Alvarez
International Journal of Service Industry Management v10n5 PP: 409 1999
WORD COUNT: 8115

...TEXT: was their matched business client's intention to continue purchasing financial services and products at the bank.

(4) A Market-type organizational culture in the bank and/or in the client company would be positively associated with the client assessments of external effectiveness and relationship strength and with the banker's assessments of client orientation and managerial processes facilitating the relational work of the account manager. The opposite would be the case for a Hierarchical-type culture. Deshpande etal. (1993) suggested that the best business performance would be achieved by an innovative, client-oriented firm with a Market-type culture and that a Hierarchical culture would not be conducive to business performance. The results indicate that one must reject the suggestion that a Market-type culture is positively associated with the service management perspective. The dominant organizational culture type of commercial banks was Market, which was negatively related to the concepts supportive of service management principles. The negative associations with the bankers' assessment of Market-type culture...

 18/3,K/12   (Item 5 from file: 15)
00534177 91-08521
Unification Rallies Reengineering Effort
Keyes, Jessica
Software Magazine v11n1 PP: 87-88 Jan 1991
WORD COUNT: 1361

...ABSTRACT: ...the Bachman/Re-Engineering Product Set.

According to Gane, the Bachman/Re-Engineering Product Set can be used to
transform Cobol, IDMS or DB2 file definitions into an entity-
relationship model, which is then optimized.
According to Detlef Drechsel, manager of systems software for BFG, the
bank transferred its database schema into the Bachman toolset.
The bank's database administrators manipulated the schema, chose the
best design, and then added functionality to it. Ultimately, the database
model was designed to support 300...

...main advantage of using these tools."

This approach is consistent with the bank's push to continually evolve the
enterprise model. Drechsel emphasized that the entity model is
ever-changing. BFG initiated the process with a model that had 10 kernel
entities. The bank is now building up this model entity by
entity, and relationship by relationship, as part of the migration
process....

 18/3,K/14   (Item 2 from file: 268)
DIALOG(R)File 268:Banking Info Source
(c) 2009 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.
00245043 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Risk-management technology: What banks have ... what they need
Williams, Deborah L
Bank Management, v70, n5, p41-44, Sep/Oct 1994 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
Article LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Abstract Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 01557
TEXT:
...   programmer's time just a few years ago.
    Typically, the first step in providing data on a distributed platform
is transferring transactional data from product- processing
applications to a relational database. These data are then out
into standard format and organized according to such bank-
defined parameters as business line, customer, and product.
Once stored, the data can be used by graphical user interface
applications for simulation and modeling, including risk-exposure measurement....

 18/3,K/15   (Item 1 from file: 267)
DIALOG(R)File 267:Finance & Banking Newsletters
(c) 2008 Dialog. All rts. reserv.
04545935
 Issuer Survival Must Be Tied to Data Mining Effors
CARD NEWS
March 1, 1999 h 90 VOL: 14 ISSUE: 4 DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSLETTER
PUBLISHER: PHILLIPS BUSINESS INFORMATION
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH   WORD COUNT: 1624   RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
        (c) PHILLIPS PUBLISHING INTERNATIONAL All Rts. Reserv.
TEXT:
...start with small steps and build a data-
mining effort over time. However, this year, it is not a question of
whether to mine the database, but how.

Supporting A Strategic Approach

Data mining in the current payments environment can be broadly defined as using comprehensive relational data warehouses with predictive technologies to analyze relevant information to formulate better business decisions and increase profits.

The difference between the data warehouse of the...Murphy. Yet, they do.

"The credit bureau we dealt with didn't look at these data and time series, nor do the issuers," Murphy says. "Banks look at FICO scores and what's available now."

One of those transactor households is likely to receive 10 mail solicitations per month. "That's...

...a real pain, but it's getting easier to read the text from transaction. Now you can see exactly how many dollars are spent" on financial institutions, betting on tracks and casinos, at women's clothing stores and at resorts....

18/3,K/16   (Item 2 from file: 267)
DIALOG(R)File 267:Finance & Banking Newsletters
(c) 2008 Dialog. All rts. reserv.
04544068
 Software Applications
RETAIL DELIVERY NEWS
December 23, 1998 VOL: 3 ISSUE: 25 DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSLETTER
PUBLISHER: PHILLIPS BUSINESS INFORMATION
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH   WORD COUNT: 566   RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
        (c) PHILLIPS PUBLISHING INTERNATIONAL All Rts. Reserv.
TEXT:
...in context for targeted
marketing campaigns. The system can deploy the following types of
customer classification models: selections created from a visual
exploration of the database; output from a detailed behavioral
modeling process; or hand-crafted rule-sets for defining
valuable customers....

18/3,K/18   (Item 4 from file: 267)
DIALOG(R)File 267:Finance & Banking Newsletters
(c) 2008 Dialog. All rts. reserv.
00000733
 GUIDELINES FOR SELECTING CLIENT-SERVER ARCHITECTURE
BANK AUTOMATION NEWS
May 1, 1996   VOL: 8 ISSUE: 8 DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSLETTER
PUBLISHER: PHILLIPS BUSINESS INFORMATION
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH   WORD COUNT: 1147   RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
        (c) PHILLIPS PUBLISHING INTERNATIONAL All Rts. Reserv.
TEXT:
    The client-server technology architecture best suited for your
bank will depend on where you are planning to use the system and the
functions you expect it to perform, says Roy Shulta, a consultant with...

...logic resides on the
client and functional and data management logic resides on the server.
Remote presentation is useful in database-centric applications.
    In this model, the client is processing query, reporting
and
transactional-related data-collection applications. Thus, the remote
presentation model is well-suited for data access and light duty
online transaction processing...

...front-ends can be created
to run on the client and intercept terminal display information from
the host system. This approach may be attractive to banks because it
can make mainframe applications easier to use.

    *   Remote data management model. This approach places an
application's presentation and functional logic on the...

...an effective method of updating all of the clients with
the most current version of the application, Shulta said. This model
may be attractive to banks looking to perform ad hoc queries and
analysis operations on data that is not constantly updated. This may
include decision support applications that are not...

...challenges in network and software
administration, says Kathleen Hawk, a spokeswoman for Network Controls
International (NCI) of Charlotte, N.C. NCI is a provider of bank-
branch client-server software. With remote data management
architecture banks experience higher costs in PC maintenance and
administration, she added.
    *   Distributed logic model. An application's functional
logic
is split between the client and the server, and linked via a mechanism
 ...routine, housed
on a different machine, and ask it to perform a given operation on a
set of data and then to receive the result .Banks may choose to use
this model for transaction-based applications that can benefit from
having some of an application's functions run on workstations and...

File   9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2009/Oct 03
        (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2009/Sep 09
        (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2009/Sep 16
        (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
        (c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2009/Sep 03
        (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2009/Aug 26
        (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2009/Sep 09
        (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
File 625:American Banker Publications 1981-2008/Jun 26

Set	Items	Description
S1	9844548	(FINANCIAL OR LENDING OR BANKING)(3N)(SERVICE?? OR ORGANI?-ATION?? OR INSTITUTION?? OR ENTITY OR ENTITIES OR BUSINESS?? - OR CENTER??) OR BANK?? OR BANC?? OR CREDIT()UNION?? OR SAVING-S(1N)LOAN?? OR BROKERAGE?? OR (INSURANCE OR CREDIT()CARD)(1N)- (COMPANY OR COMPANIES) OR FSO OR FSOS
S2	38425077	FUNCTIONAL()AREA?? OR FA OR FAS OR GROUP? OR PART?? OR BRA-NCH?? OR UNIT?? OR DEPARTMENT?? OR DEPT?? OR DIVISION?? OR EN-TITY OR ENTITIES OR OFFICE? OR ISSUER?? OR ACQUIRER??
S3	1902176	S2(15N)((LOW OR LOWER OR LOWEST)()LEVEL OR BELOW OR UNDER - OR UNDERNEATH OR BENEATH)
S4	173078	(MULTILEVEL OR (MULTI OR MULTIPLE)(2N)LEVEL OR NODE?? OR T-REE)(5N)(STRUCTURE?? OR FRAMEWORK?? OR DIAGRAM? OR CHART?? OR CONFIGUR?) OR HIERARCH? OR (ENTITY OR ER)(2N)(DIAGRAM? OR MOD-EL?) OR ERM OR ERMS OR ERD OR ERDS
S5	854983	(RELATIONSHIP?? OR RELATION?? OR CONNECTION?? OR ASSOCIATI-ON?? OR PARAMETER?? OR MODEL? OR SCHEMA??)(15N)(DEFINE?? OR D-EFINING OR DEFINITION?? OR STORE??? OR STORING OR KEEP??? OR K-EPT OR MAINTAIN? OR MAINTENANCE OR SAVE?? OR SAVING)
S6	46681	S1(S)S5
S7	5	S6(S)S3(S)S4
S8	705	S6(S)(S3 OR S4)
S9	518569	(PROCESS? OR HANDL? OR DEAL? OR FUNCTIONAL OR ENTITY OR EN-TITES)(5N)(RELATIONSHIP?? OR RELATION?? OR CONNECTION?? OR AS-SOCIATION?? OR PARAMETER?? OR MODEL? OR SCHEMA??)
S10	39168	S5(20N)(DATABASE?? OR DB OR TABLE??)
S11	192	S1(S)S9(S)S10
S12	27	S11(S)(S2 OR S4)
S13	633	S6(S)S3
S14	3	S11(S)S3
S15	197	S7 OR S11 OR S12 OR S14
S16	45	S15 NOT S15/2000:2010
S17	32	RD (unique items)

06811705   Supplier Number: 57605992 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
MSGI Awarded Exclusive Agreement With GE Service Management Inc.
Business Wire, p1046
Nov 17, 1999
Language: English   Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 677

...   database marketing and data processing technology to offer mailers
comprehensive direct marketing solutions. Metro's versatility allows it to
cater to multiple industries including entertainment, ~~financial~~
~~services,~~ fundraising, retail, and business-to-business. Services

include database development, data processing, list
brokerage and maintenance, predictive modeling, lead
generation, consulting and campaign strategy.
    About MSGI
    Marketing Services Group, Inc. is a leader in the Internet and
marketing services industries. MSGI's revenues...

 17/3,K/2   (Item 2 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rts. reserv.
06303891   Supplier Number: 54506737 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Software AG Looks For Bolero Developers 04/28/99.
Newsbytes, pNA
April 28, 1999
Language: English   Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; General Trade
Word Count: 466
TEXT:
...by making true transactional application integration possible on the
Web. While Software AG seems to be staking a considerable amount on Bolero,
Pio de Roda maintains that its legacy RDBMS (relational
database management system), Adabas, will still account for the
company's major revenue. Adabas has two major sites in the Philippines: the
Asian Development Bank and the Lopez-run Manila Electric Company
(MERALCO). Bundled with a tagline "The Application Factory for Electronic
Business," Bolero, claims Software AG, is a "comprehensive...
...with a Bolero Application Server. Developers who are used to procedural
programming such as COBOL and 4GL, Software AG says, will appreciate the
simplicity of modeling business processes with Bolero. Bolero
supports Windows NT 4.0, OS/390, Sun Solaris, and Tru64 Unix (formerly
Digital Unix). It also supports any database for which...

 17/3,K/3   (Item 3 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rts. reserv.
06271704   Supplier Number: 54386828 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
IT Services: Atos Seeks to Build its Markets in Europe.
Computergram International, pNA
April 15, 1999
Language: English   Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 1096

TEXT:
...to 1,086, a rise accounted largely by its takeover of Sesam. In Spain
the number of employees rose to 892, a 36% jump. The group as a whole
divides its activities into four main divisions - services,
outsourcing, multimedia and systems integration. The Atos Services
Division sells payment services and help with customer
relationship management processes. In its payment services
unit Atos offers electronic payment processing, card processing,
online payment systems, interbank transfers and electronic purse systems.
Typically contracts here will involve corporations serving several hundred
thousand customers. It also provides for document management services such

as check clearing and interbank payment tickets. The payment services section is Atos Services Division's largest business unit. In fiscal year 1998, the payment services unit accounted for 94.7m pounds ($153.1m) in revenue representing approximately 15% of Atos's total revenues for the year. The unit's main clients are banks and other financial institutions. Its customer relationship management services include the provision and maintenance of call centers (handled by 1,000 permanent operators across France), management of loyalty programs and marketing databases. In electronic commerce Atos offers expertise in authentication, payment guarantees, e-commerce security surveillance as well as the administration of ticketing and value-added services for the leisure and entertainment industries. Its multimedia division specialises in helping content providers distribute information to customers and prospects using access channels or networks such as the Internet, intranet, videotext, interactive voice response...

...interface. Taken together the company claims the two contracts signal Atos's desire and ability to meet new e-commerce challenges head-on. The outsourcing division operates, manages and upgrades all or part of its clients' IT systems. Services here include the design and installation of new systems, maintenance and upgrading of existing applications and the management of anything from data centres, to desktop assets and networks. With its system integration division Atos offers consulting, design, development, installation and maintenance of IT systems as well as providing training for end-users. The division has consultants specializing in datacommunications, datawarehousing and object-oriented programming. For the financial year ending September 1998 Atos reported revenues for its systems integration division of 283.5m pounds ($458.5m) representing a rise of 33% on the previous year. Some 18% of this total is said to derive from...

...   securities-processing systems - and take full advantage of Fidelity's expertise in corporate action information."
    Real is built on the industry standard Global Financial Data Model (GFDM)(r). The GFDM defines the information that financial institutions need to be competitive, and how to structure that information for relational database management systems. Lowering development risk and cost by eliminating business analysis, local data modeling and physical database currently handled by in-house developers, the GFDM can cut development time by 50% to 75% and accelerate time-to-market and implementation. Year 2000- and Euro-compliant, the GFDM was purchased by 22 leading financial

institutions during 1998 alone.
        Fidelity produces corporate action information using its ActionSource
software, which electronically collects information from multiple global
sources and consolidates and compares information...

 17/3,K/6   (Item 6 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rts. reserv.
05358732   Supplier Number: 48150162 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Application of an on-line expert system to optimize dryers and press
   sections at Domtar Windsor
Nault, G.; Maltais, D.
Pulp & Paper Canada, p111
Dec, 1997
Language: English   Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 2045

...   the mill's network. To increase its autonomy and adaptation to the
ever changing industry standards, the DES transfers information via its
interface to a relational database. The knowledge base,
process configurations, steam tables are also stored in
the data-bank. Originally the database was designed around
Microsoft Access, but the current version was transferred to a SQL server
database.
        Initially, the DES was focused on the drying system...

 17/3,K/10   (Item 10 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rts. reserv.
04994721   Supplier Number: 47335841 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
New York Life Brokerage Extends Long-Term Commitment to Oracle Tools and
   Databases
PR Newswire, p0428SFM056
April 28, 1997
Language: English   Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 888

...   do the same thing with a mainframe development set," McGowan said.
     Robust Tools Meet Development and Business Needs
     Designer/2000 has allowed New York Life Brokerage to build and
maintain a life insurance application process and
database model, keeping them synchronized with the
development team and preserving valuable business process information
as an alterable model form. This allows for the future introduction
of process changes should business needs adjust. Designer/2000 code
generation capabilities automated much of the process and...

 17/3,K/16   (Item 6 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

05225328   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 10839133   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
DataTrade's PC imaging talks to midrange systems. (Technology/Operations)
Franzoni, Lauryn
American Banker, v156, n108, p6(1)
June 5, 1991
ISSN: 0002-7561   LANGUAGE: ENGLISH   RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 726   LINE COUNT: 00059

...   Imagistics is designed to accommodate imaging technology in all
departments of financial institutions, Mr. McAllister said. Parameter files
allow users to define their own corporate hierarchies, branches,
locations, departments, and account types.
       The system can also be integrated with back-office applications. By
using companion software called Spoolview, computer output can...

 17/3,K/19   (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
01696657   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16197906   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The competitive spirit: try your hand at the Oracle CDE Programming
  Competition specification. (Oracle's Cooperative Development Environment
  Programming Competition) (Application Strategies)
Kalman, David M.
DBMS, v7, n10, p84(7)
Sept, 1994
ISSN: 1041-5173   LANGUAGE: ENGLISH   RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 1642   LINE COUNT: 00137

...ABSTRACT: The developers used Oracle Forms, Oracle Reports, and Oracle
Graphics and had five hours to complete the application. The system
specification included an application description, entity-
relationship model, table definitions, and program
module definitions. The applications were rated by a panel of judges
on ease of use, functionality, performance/robustness, documentation/help,
and the specified matrix report. The winner was Constellation Engineering
Inc's Michael Stowe, who scored better than 90 percent in each category.
The complete 'Oracle Brokerage System' specification is presented,
along with screen shots from the winning application.
       In the competition, 23 developers armed with Oracle Forms, Oracle
Reports, and Oracle Graphics were given five hours to create the "Oracle
Brokerage Services" stock-trading application for tracking stock
prices, managing customer profiles, and analyzing portfolios. At the
beginning of the day, Oracle CDE Product Marketing Director Dennis Moore
handed out the system specification, which included an application
description, an entity-relationship model, the
table definitions, and program module definitions. The
spec was created using Oracle CASE Designer and Oracle CASE Dictionary.
       At the end of the development period, a panel of judges rated the...

 17/3,K/20   (Item 2 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
01557455   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13322787

Data banks: capitalizing on information assets. (Cover Story)
Davydov, Mark M.
Database Programming & Design, v6, n2, p34(6)
Feb, 1993
DOCUMENT TYPE: Cover Story   ISSN: 0895-4518   LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT: Budgetary constraints on information systems (IS) departments may curb
client/server architectures' dominating trend.
Corporate IS personnel need to make their existing systems perform in
enhanced manners despite increasing demands on their processing
capabilities. Although client/server models promise to save
companies money, the drawback is that too often databases are used
for discreet applications. The undesired result is a plethora of
application-specific databases residing on a company's computer system
causing redundancy or disarray. The concept of a data bank, a
collection of combined databases, may provide a solution to the disarray.
The data bank method strives to provide a general direction for
database design.

 17/3,K/21   (Item 3 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
01555812   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12182180   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Strategic alliances. (special advertising directory of hardware
  manufacturers and financial product developers) (Directory)
Wall Street & Technology, v9, n9, pS1(28)
May, 1992
DOCUMENT TYPE: Directory   ISSN: 1060-989X   LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 10329   LINE COUNT: 00936

...   of workstations, LANs and mainframes. HPS is part of IBM's
AD/Cycle[TM] strategy and conforms to IBM's Financial Applications
Architecture.
      The Securities Processing Data Model is part of IBM's
Financial Services Industry data model offering. It
defines the key data elements, relationships and functions
involved in securities trading and processing. Fully validated, it
facilitates rapid application and database development....

 17/3,K/22   (Item 4 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
01416131   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09786179   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Unification rallies reengineering effort: Europeans examine U.S.-supplied
  products; Bachman toolset among those making headway. (Bachman
  Information Systems' seven-step model of the software reengineering
  process) (Global Software Innovators: CASE and Reengineering)
Keyes, Jessica
Software Magazine, v11, n1, p87(2)
Jan, 1991
ISSN: 0897-8085   LANGUAGE: ENGLISH   RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 1435   LINE COUNT: 00116

...   the Bachman/Re-Engineering Product Set.
     According to Gane, the Bachman/Re-Engineering Product Set can be used
to transform Cobol, IDMS or DB2 file definitions into an entity
-relationship model, which is then optimized.
     According to Detlef Drechsel, manager of systems software for BFG,
the bank transferred its database schema into the Bachman
toolset. The bank's database administrators manipulated the schema,
chose the best design, and then added functionality to it. Ultimately, the
database model was designed to support 300...

 17/3,K/23   (Item 5 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rts. reserv.
01291391   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07348935   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
From chaos to order. (data base management systems' jargon) (column)
Watterson, Karen
Data Based Advisor, v7, n2, p33(5)
Feb, 1989
DOCUMENT TYPE: column   ISSN: 0740-5200   LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 2591   LINE COUNT: 00199

...   world, but also because some of today's products (I'm thinking of
CASE tools in particular) simply assume that you understand the
terminology.
     The relational data model
     This columns deals exclusively with the relational data
model, because most of today's database management systtems are based
upon it. The relational data model, as you've probably read, was born in
1970 when Dr. E.F. Codd published a paper ("A Relational Model of Data for
Large Shared Data Banks" in Communications of the ACM, Vol. 13, No.
6, June 1970) proposing it as an alternative to the traditional
hierarchial and network data models.
     The relational model of database management is
based on mathematical definitions of data structures and data
manipulation. So what's a data model? A data model is simply a
formal system where a set of precisely defined objects can be
manipulated according to a precisely defined set of rules. More crudely, we
think of a data model as the rules of the...

 17/3,K/24   (Item 1 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rts. reserv.
03548396   Supplier Number: 47337225   (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
ORACLE: New York life brokerage extends long-term commitment to Oracle
  tools and databases
M2 Presswire, pN/A
April 29, 1997
Language: English   Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 848

...   do the same thing with a mainframe development set," McGowan said.

Robust Tools Meet Development and Business Needs Designer/2000 has
allowed New York Life Brokerage to build and maintain a life
insurance application process and database model,
keeping them synchronized with the development team and preserving
valuable business process information as an alterable model
form. This allows for the future introduction of process changes should
business needs adjust. Designer/2000 code generation capabilities automated
much of the process and...

 17/3,K/29   (Item 3 from file: 625)
DIALOG(R)File 625:American Banker Publications
(c) 2008 American Banker. All rts. reserv.
0118764
DataTrade's PC Imaging Talks to Midrange Systems
American Banker - June 5, 1991; Pg. 6; Vol. 156, No. 108
WORD COUNT: 677
BYLINE:By LAURYN FRANZONI

TEXT:
...firm. Officials at DataTrade, which is based in Monett,
Mo., estimated that licensing, training, and installation of Imagistics in
a midsize facility will cost well under $50,000.
Service to All Departments
   Imagistics is designed to accommodate imaging technology in all
departments of financial institutions , Mr. McAllister
said .Parameter files allow users to define their own corporate hierarchies,
branches,
locations, departments, and account types.
   The system can also be integrated with back-office applications. By
using companion software called Spoolview, computer output can...

 17/3,K/30   (Item 1 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext
(c) 2006 IDG Communications. All rts. reserv.
 051541
 OLAP, Scheduling, Tuning for DBMSs
Computerworld Client/Server Journal
 OLAP, Scheduling, Tuning for DBMSs
 Byline: Carla Catalano
 Journal: Computerworld   Page Number: 59
 Publication Date: April 01, 1996
 Word Count: 1252   Line Count: 126

 Text:
 ...OLAP product
     ProdeaBeacon 3.0
     Prodea Software Corp.
     Eden Prairie, Minn.
     (612) 942-1000 Prodea's decision-support product provides three-tier,
on-line   analytical   processing   (OLAP)   capabilities   for
industry-standard relational databases. Because of its
three-tier structure, users can communicate with the relational
database without maintaining a proprietary database or
data model. This results in less administration and lower

maintenance costs and exploits scalability and multithreading, the
company said. The three tiers include the relational database,
the Beacon Application Server and the Beacon Client. Prodea also includes
proactive agents that search for problems in the data warehouse based on
preprogrammed conditions...

... technology support company quickly realized its accounting methodology
needed to catch up because it couldn't analyze financial data in multiple
dimensions for each business unit, said Mike Faracca, director of IT
systems. Faracca chose ProdeaBeacon for its three-tier scalability and
ability to break down financial reports by business unit.
"ProdeaBeacon will enable clients to access UCA&L's data warehouse so they
can perform their own data analysis," he said.

17/3,K/31   (Item 2 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext
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041357
 Finding the dream tool for NetWare 4 managers
 PSI Standards
 Byline: Mark Gibbs
 Journal: Network World   Page Number: 1
 Publication Date: December 12, 1994
 Word Count: 1438   Line Count: 124

 Text:
 ...a NetWare 4 system, you know it is an elaborate process. When you first
build a NetWare 4 environment, you create an NDS tree that defines
 all of the servers, users and services in relation to each other and
the network. It is, however, a virtual certainty that you'll want to change
the tree – either leaf objects (people, printers...

...user interface of Novell's own NWADMIN utility. For example, DS Standard
uses the same icons as Novell for containers and leaf objects, the same
hierarchical tree display and almost identical dialog boxes for
object properties. But that is where the similarities end. DS Standard
addresses the problems of managing NetWare...
... be run for multiple bindery-based servers to build a view that combines
all of the configuration data. The bindery data is imported as objects
under an organizational unit named after each server. The basic
license for DS Standard only allows for the discovery of a single
bindery-based server, but a ``consolidation'' license...

... different from that of NetWare 3.X, passwords will need to be redefined
as part of the upgrade process. One or more views can be saved as a
group called a project. This feature allows a network manager to save
 multiple models of a target configuration. The details of a view can
be reported through a print option that will output the current view to a
printer exactly as it appears in the window – as a hierarchical
tree structure . If the view is filtered to display only
containers, leaf objects or a range of leaf objects, then that is the scope
of the output... that will aid in the planning of an NDS installation. It
includes, for example, case studies of Novell's internal network and The
Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A.'s systems. There are many useful details
and explanations embedded in the Assistant. There are also some gaps. For
example, the manual refers...

...   as TID = 4). Compression cannot be used to improve data
transmission speed; all transaction records are created using a
statistically verifiable random-number generator.
     The database must consist of four separate files/tables:
Account, Branch, Teller and History. The entity
relationships between these files/ tables are defined in
Figure 2. Branch, Account and Teller records must contain at least
100 bytes; each Account and Teller is associated with a specific
Branch. History records must contain at least 50 bytes. The size of
an ID field (for example, branch ID) must contain enough digits to
hold a unique value; in other words, if the bank has 10 million
accounts, the AID field must be able to represent 10 million unique
numbers.
     The benchmark specifies a set of "scaling rules" to...